

# SATURDAY NIGHT



ESTABLISHED  
A.D. 1887

"THE PAPER WORTH  
WHILE"

ONTARIO, CANADA, AUGUST 4, 1928

GENERAL SECTION  
1 to 12

FINANCIAL SECTION  
13 to 24

WOMEN'S SECTION  
25 to 32

This Week:- *An Odyssey in the Air—More About the Newsprint 'Fix'—Noranda's Future and the Market—Industrializing the West—Galworthy's Latest Novel*

## The FRONT PAGE

### Hon. Mr. King's Visit to Geneva

The decision of the Prime Minister of Canada to be one of this country's representatives at the forthcoming meeting of the League of Nations at Geneva is gratifying to all Canadians who give thought to other matters than the narrow brand of partyism. The status of the League as an ameliorator of world conditions grows more powerful year by year. The change in international thinking since the year 1911, when for many decades the idea had been accepted that Europe must definitely remain an "armed camp" likely to burst into open conflict at any time, is phenomenal. It is inconceivable that without such an organization as the League of Nations the hazardous experiment of changing European boundaries in many directions and setting up new nations, decided on at Versailles in 1919, would have been so successful. During the past year there have been several crises which in other days would have provoked one of those war scares which were almost monthly occurrences, but which have proved amenable to immediate settlement without recourse to arms. These happy solutions are undoubtedly due to the influence as well as the direct offices of the League.

It may without undue boasting be said that Canada is the most important of the countries of the Western Hemisphere enjoying League membership; and nothing could be more fitting than that the present political head of this country should be at Geneva taking a prominent part in this year's deliberations. Mr. King is the most widely travelled of all the public men who have held the office of Prime Minister of Canada since Confederation. He is for instance the only Canadian Premier who has enjoyed direct contact with Asiatic affairs. He thoroughly understands United States' opinion, which is important even though that great country has declined membership. His instincts and ideas have always been in keeping with the aims of the League. No one is better qualified to voice the views of the great outlying world on the problems which the League has to deal with.

Despite the fact that the problems which the League has for eight years handled in so masterly a manner have been in the main European, Canadian delegates have in the past played a much greater part at Geneva than is known, and perhaps than the actual population of Canada might be assumed to justify. One reason for this is that in new lands like our own we are compelled to face questions of government with a fresher and more elastic mind than older countries in which conditions have long been fixed by tradition. From the very outset Canadians have never been merely ornamental factors at Geneva and undoubtedly the presence of our Prime Minister will be welcomed with respect by the representatives of other nations. Whether the invitation he proposes to extend to the Council to meet at Ottawa will be or can be honored, remains to be seen. From the standpoint of wellwishers of the League it might prove a salutary step since it would at least demonstrate to the indifferent millions of the United States what the League really means to the world.

### Mr. Larkin's Illuminating Facts

A few weeks ago the London Daily Express interviewed Canada's High Commissioner to Great Britain, Hon. Peter C. Larkin on certain questions with regard to this country with reference to which there is misunderstanding in Great Britain. He touched on a point which always astonishes British visitors to Toronto—namely, in that industrial city approximately sixty-five per cent. of the homes are owned by their occupants. Mr. Larkin, on this point, said: "It is estimated that in the cities at least sixty per cent. of Canadians own their own homes. They may be mortgaged; but a home is a stake that creates a vital personal interest in the welfare of the country." He also pointed out that it has always been the policy of the Government to keep at least half the population on the land, which means that at least half the population of Canada are landowners.

To the citizens of Great Britain, where the land was apportioned to a few long since and the freeholder represents a very small percentage of the total population, this must be an indication of economic conditions and social values quite different from those in which he has been reared.

Mr. Larkin further pointed out that, while there has been an immense industrial development since the war, especially in mining and newsprint production, Canada will always be wealthy and prosperous on the basis of her agricultural resources alone, and he emphasized the fact that Canada's development and prosperity had not been a sudden one, but a continuous and steady growth since the dawn of Confederation.

On matters of trade, Mr. Larkin is better qualified to speak than most citizens of the Empire. He happens to be the head of a business house of enormous international scope, and in a position to dispense fears as to "United States" penetration. "There is a mistaken impression abroad," he said, "that Canadians are dominated by the American industrialist and capitalist. The inroads that Canadians are making in American markets are, however, surprising. It is believed over here that the United States has all the gold in the world; that she is immensely wealthy; that everyone is working and prosperous; that Canada, on the other hand, is a meagre offspring of that wealth." But, he pointed out, during the war the United States had contracted a debt of twenty-three billion dollars, and that all the gold in the American Treasury would not pay off that colossal sum. Canada had contracted a debt of two billion five hundred millions, and had reduced it proportionately as much as had the United States. Canada had all the money she wanted, and he



### FOCH HONORED IN HIS OWN LIFETIME

Field Marshal Foch had a unique experience recently when he attended the unveiling of his own equestrian statue at Cassel where he had his Headquarters from 1914 to 1915. Marshal Foch can be seen in uniform at the foot of the statue.

instanced recent public borrowings at the remarkably low rate of 4.20 per cent., most of which was underwritten by Canadian financial houses.

Speaking of the population question, Mr. Larkin said that he was of the opinion that our population would not rise rapidly but would continue to increase steadily, and that Canadians did not want it to increase at the expense of their prosperity or of Canadian solidarity. Great Britain had a large unemployed population that needs an outlet. Canada wanted them, but only those for whom she had work. She did not want unemployment, although every Government knew that, despite prosperity, there will always be a number of people out of work. He himself was opposed to large cities and unwieldy populations, and he drew the contrast between London, where there are thousands who do not know where their next meal is coming from and where they are to sleep, and such a town as Prescott, Ontario, where he would bet there was no one who could not tell just how he was going to live.

With reference to Mr. Larkin's allusion to migration, it is interesting to note that a few weeks ago Sir Herbert Samuel pointed out that it is not a cure-all for unemployment in Great Britain. It was, he said, a fallacy to suppose that the million unemployed workers of this month or this year were the same million men and women who were unemployed last month or last year. As one of the Royal Commission on the Coal Industry, for instance, he had learned that the Dominions offered little or no outlet for the unemployed of that industry. Mr. Samuel took the same view as Mr. Larkin; immigration by all means, provided the individual can prosper better elsewhere; and he held that the Empire would not maintain its strength unless Great Britain also maintained a great and growing population, prosperous, well-housed, strong in numbers, and powerful by virtue of its wealth.

### Young Visitors From Britain

It is quite evident that "the Young Ambassadors of Empire" who are touring Canada this month under the auspices of the Allied Newspapers of Great Britain, the Cunard Steamship Company and Canadian National Railways will return to the motherland with kind words as to the volume of Canadian hospitality. The heads of the various provincial governments and of the leading municipalities have all signified their intention of doing everything in their power to provide the youthful visitors with instruction and entertainment. The problem which confronts those in charge of the tour is how to fit in all the events offered in the way of hospitality with a programme of sightseeing which embraces all the main points of interest in nine provinces.

These young people were selected from various sec-

tions of Great Britain through the instrumentality of a great chain of newspapers and when they get home in the early autumn they will be able to tell hundreds of their fellow students of the wonders they have seen. It is a capital way of spreading knowledge of Canada, and each of these "Ambassadors" may be trusted to refute some of the false impressions of this country that have been spread among the youth of every land by motion pictures which mislead the world as to conditions of Canadian life.

### British M.P. Maligns St. Lawrence

A British member of Parliament, Sir R. J. Thomas, a Liberal member representing Anglesey, has been making a serious charge in the British House of Commons respecting the St. Lawrence trade. The other day, according to a cable despatch from London, from his place in Parliament, he asked the president of the Board of Trade (Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister) whether he was aware that "overloading is rife on ships trading from the St. Lawrence, and that casualties, due to it, are heavier than those on the River Plate route." He also suggested that the Canadian Government be approached on the matter. The president of the Board of Trade replied that he was unable to corroborate either statement, adding that, if the member in question would inform him of the facts on which his statements were based, he would look into the matter.

Naturally, a charge of this kind created quite a stir in Canadian shipping circles. Mr. George Henderson, president of the Montreal Board of Trade, lost no time in cabling to Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, explaining how close is the supervision exercised over vessels leaving the port of Montreal, and that careful inspection is made in all cases by the Port Warden. Mr. A. L. W. McCallum, manager of the Shipping Federation of Canada, stated that, so far as the Federation is concerned, there are no grounds for such a statement. "A certificate of clearance," he added, "is not issued to any boat here until she has been thoroughly inspected by the Port Warden, who acts on the rules of the Board of Trade, under an Act of the Federal Government."

Moreover, on the allegation being brought to the notice of the Department of Marine at Ottawa, Mr. Alex. Johnston, the Deputy Minister, asserted that the facts did not warrant such a general statement. He added that, if there were individual cases of overloading, and such were brought to the attention of the Department, enquiry would be made without delay.

It now seems to be up to the member for Anglesey to bring forward the facts in support of the serious allegation he has made. It is, we imagine, possible that, in spite of the most stringent precautions, isolated cases of

overloading may have occurred. But the statement of the hon. member goes a good deal beyond anything of this kind. It is, that overloading is "rife," and it stresses the heaviness of the resultant casualties. These are matters that should be susceptible of proof, and, if the member for Anglesey is in possession of such proof, he should produce it forthwith.

### Taschereau Against Ship-Canal

If any people entertain the belief that Premier Taschereau and his Government have dropped their opposition to the proposed St. Lawrence canal, a letter from the Premier, which was made public by Mr. Edward Carlington, chairman of the Great Lakes-Hudson Waterway Association, the other day, should cause them to alter their mind. The letter in question was in reply to one sent by Mr. Oscar Anderson, Jr., secretary of the Association just mentioned, asking for the Premier's stand on the St. Lawrence scheme. "I have no brief to speak for the King Government," says Premier Taschereau, in his letter, "but never understood it had committed itself to definite realization of this project. In so far as I am concerned, I may say that the project is still in a very indefinite form, and, until it becomes more definite, I cannot withdraw my opposition to it, especially in view of the fact that the project infringes upon the Provincial rights which the Province of Quebec is most anxious to uphold."

The last sentence is of inescapable significance. Any proposal, from whatever quarter emanating, and dealing with whatever subject, that appears to infringe on Quebec's Provincial rights can always be sure of Premier Taschereau's opposition. It is quite certain, too, that his attitude in this respect faithfully reflects that of the Province as a whole at the present time.

### Water Deal Litigation Still On

The litigation anent the Montreal water deal is still proceeding merrily. Another round has been fought in the law courts, and this time the decision has gone to those who are fighting the deal and endeavoring to upset the award, on the basis of the figures of which the city's executive has signed the contract for the purchase of the Montreal Water and Power Company.

As we mentioned two or three weeks ago, Mr. Justice Desautels, on the 10th July, dismissed the application for an interlocutory injunction made on behalf of Brig-Gen. Eric McCuaig and others, who are plaintiffs in an action in nullity instituted against the arbitration award, and declared the award of the arbitrators to be legal. Forthwith Brig-Gen. McCuaig and his associates applied before Mr. Justice Halls, of the Court of Appeals, for leave to appeal this judgment of Mr. Justice Desautels, dismissing the petition for an injunction, before the full bench of five judges of the Court of Appeals. Opposition was made to this application for leave to appeal, on the ground that the purchase of the Montreal Water and Power Company by the city had already been affected. But Mr. Justice Halls, in his judgment rendered on the 25th July, granted permission to appeal the judgment of Mr. Justice Desautels before the full bench of the Court of Appeals. Costs were directed to follow the outcome of the final action.

In his judgment, Mr. Justice Halls pointed out that, at the time the injunction petition was presented, the deal had not been completed and that, in consequence, the case was one which admitted of appeal. He stated that, on several occasions, the Court of Appeals had heard such appeals and quoted precedents in support of that view. He did not discuss the merits of the main action, holding that it was unnecessary for the purpose of the present petition to do so.

There, for the moment, the matter rests, until the full bench of the Court of Appeals gives its decision on the application for an injunction to stand good until the action in nullity has been heard. Meanwhile not only has the contract for purchase been signed but the first instalment of the purchase price has been deposited with the Royal Trust Company in compliance with the relevant statutory provisions. The situation now existing is thus a somewhat complicated one, but complications seem to have dogged the whole transaction from its inception!

### Children at Montreal Movie Shows

It will be remembered that, last session, the Quebec Legislature enacted a law to the effect that no children under the age of sixteen years, whether accompanied by an adult or not, may be admitted to motion picture theatres in the Province. That law has not been altered in any way, and, according to Mr. Charles Lanctot, Deputy Attorney General, "there has been no change whatever in the instructions given, and all theatres admitting children under sixteen, accompanied or not by adults, are violating the law."

In that case many of the motion picture theatres in Montreal and suburbs have been guilty of infringement of the law. From the time of its promulgation until the 21st July the statute, obnoxious as it may have been both to the managements of the "movie" shows and also to their juvenile would-be patrons, seems to have been generally well observed. But, on the date named, several theatres in and just outside Montreal took it upon themselves, apparently, to let down the bars and to admit children under sixteen years old, provided they were accompanied by an adult. On that day it is estimated that more than 2,000 children under sixteen visited motion picture houses in Montreal and the vicinity.

Now, if Mr. Lanctot is correct in his statement—as no doubt he is—the matter ought not to be allowed to rest there. The ban on children under sixteen may or may not be a wise thing, but it received careful consideration, and was the subject of much discussion, in the Legislature before it was imposed. If it is to be removed



ed, it should be removed in the proper way. But if the managements of motion picture houses are endeavoring to be a law unto themselves in the matter, they should be promptly brought to book. Violation of the law is surely a matter for the police to deal with. Else why the police?

### Compensation Board at Quebec

Some time ago it was announced that the new Workmen's Compensation Board for the Province of Quebec would hold its sittings not only in Quebec city, but also, alternately, in several other cities of the Province. This idea, however, is not going to materialize, and it has been decided that the Board will not hold any sittings outside the capital of the Province. In this respect, the Board will be following the example of the Ontario Workmen's Compensation Board, which sits in Toronto alone and does not find it necessary to "go on circuit", so to speak.

The offices of Quebec's new Board are located in Grande Allee, opposite the legislative buildings. Since their appointment, all the three commissioners have visited several cities on this continent, including Toronto, with the object of acquiring first-hand information with regard to the operations of compensation bodies in other centres. It is stated that the Board expects that it will have an average of 40,000 cases a year coming before it. In all cases, official papers from the employer, employee and medical examining expert concerned will be forwarded to the commissioners, who will form their judgment thereon, and who are empowered, in any case where they deem it necessary, to requisition expert medical advice. There is no appeal from a decision of the Board which is final in all cases.

### Western World's Low Birth Rate

Premier Mussolini and Sir Leo Money — quite independently, of course — have been taking a sound whack at birth control. Mussolini, as we all know, is essentially the realist; he thinks steadily in terms of cause and effect. "You cannot have a forest without trees, and you cannot have humanity without men," he says flatly. Further: quantity is necessary before you can begin to produce quality. First-born children are not as strong as those that come later. Nature, it would seem, must experiment and learn. And parents who believe in large families reap the benefit by producing bigger and better babies. Conversely, the modern small family unit produces an inferior stock.

Mr. Mussolini does not hesitate to place the blame. He is convinced that the women of to-day are more concerned with preserving their own personal figures than those of the race. If persisted in, this leads to race suicide. The pencil silhouette is the hand-writing on the wall. Babylon, Greece and Rome are the historical examples. Each at the time of its fall was noted for its beautifully figured women and the decline in the number of its little red school-houses.

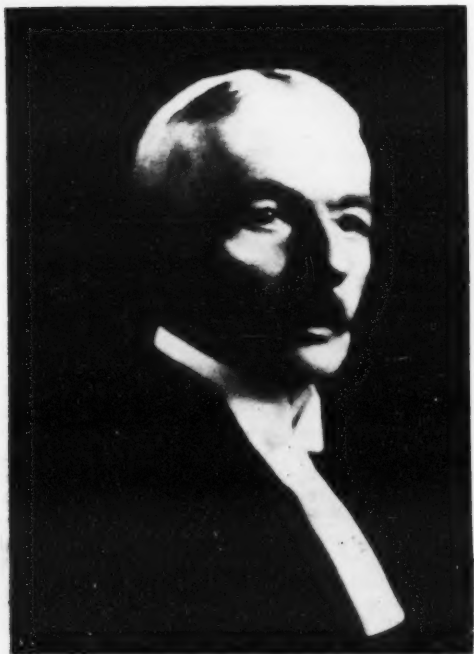
Sir Leo Money, prior to the publication of Signor Mussolini's remarks, wrote to a London newspaper on the same subject and sounded the note of alarm. He has evidently studied conditions thoroughly, and it has not made him happy. He shows the figures that indicate the Western world is replenishing itself with less and less enthusiasm. Even Italy is not as fruitful as once upon a time. As for France! She is forced to train the black men of her colonies for her protection in time of stress. This, maintains Sir Leo, is merely an indication of what will come to pass: the employment by depopulated Western nations of military and ultimately labor mercenaries of African and oriental stock. This has happened before in history, and always with but one result — extinction. The yellow peril. To Sir Leo Money this is a very real thing.

### Representatives at Court of Canada

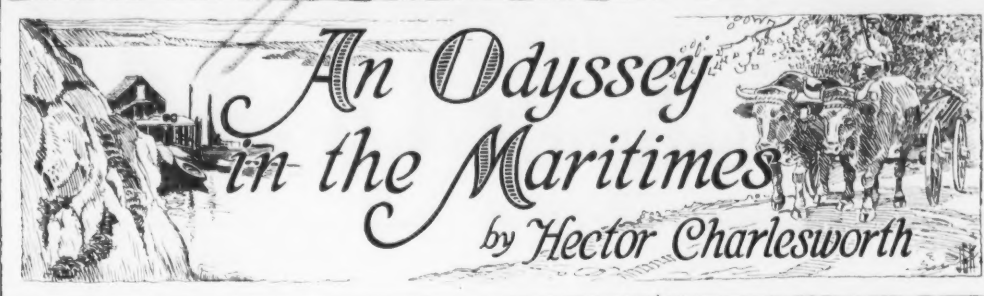
Cable despatches have been enlarging, lately, in somewhat grandiloquent fashion, on the size of the staff that is to accompany Sir William Clarke, the newly-appointed British Commissioner to Canada, when he arrives to take up his duties in this country. It is likely that the arrival of Great Britain's numerously-attended representative at the "Court of Canada" will give our "status" worshippers another opportunity for the letting off of a lot of hot air, after their fashion. Indeed, the expression the "Court of Canada" may almost be used without any semblance of jest, so numerous is the diplomatic colony at Ottawa becoming. Hon. William Phillips was the first to arrive, representing the United States with the title of Minister, and, in a few months' time, work is to be started on the new United States' legation in Ottawa, destined to be a most magnificent building. In the coming fall, Ministers from both France and Japan are to arrive, their rank having been raised to that named from the former one of consul.

The "status" is "swelling visibly."

From you, lanthe, little troubles pass  
Like little ripples down a sunny river;  
Your pleasures spring like daisies in the grass,  
Cut down, and up again as blithe as ever.



EUGENE LAFLEUR, K.C.  
The famous lawyer, of Montreal, one of Canada's two nominees for the Permanent Court of International Justice at Geneva. The selection was made at the instance of the Federal Government by a committee of Canadian judges.



WE HAD left Sackville, the last station in New Brunswick before one enters Nova Scotia, and my vaguely-remembered geography told me that we were on the narrow Chignecto isthmus, which connects a province that is almost an island (and probably once was) with the mainland of Canada. As I looked out over the long stretches of bright green marsh grass, radiant in the sunlight of high noon, and rippling into changing hues under the caresses of the wind; on the glistening dark red mud of the little inlets from which the tide was ebbing, memories of poems read long years ago came back to me. A curious word haunted my brain. Suddenly I had it: "Tantramar!" I had no idea of where the marshes of Tantramar were, except that they were somewhere down by the sea; but now the vivid impressions of youth, the very atmosphere created by the lyrics of Charles Roberts and other Maritime singers came leaping into life again.

An elderly shipping man from Halifax was telling me as we smoked of the richness of the soil thereabouts, of how the sludge from the sea that the tide washed up the little inlets was the best of fertilizers, when I suddenly turned to him, and said: "Where is Tantramar?"

"Tantramar," he exclaimed, "there's no such place." "But," I persisted, "there must be. I have read poems about it." "It must be a fancy name. We don't know anything about it down here," he affirmed.

Presently we were at Amherst, where, in days long before Confederation, the great Canadian statesman, Sir Charles Tupper, used to practice medicine. As we sat down to luncheon in the dining-car, I informed my companion of that fact; also that Premier Rhodes, of Nova Scotia, came from there (the name Rhodes was on a sign-board near the station); that Hance J. Logan, one of the celebrated public men of the Maritimes practised law there. Altogether, I was rather proud of my knowledge of Amherst, though I had never seen the town before; but I was a little bit puzzled about Tantramar, and said so. A polite young college student, who was earning his way by serving as a waiter, gently interposed: "You have just passed through the marshes of Tantramar. They lie between Sackville and Amherst." So I was right, after all. It was quite clear that my Halifax informant should pay more attention to his regional poets.

And so we spun on through the sunny afternoon. There was a half at Springhill Junction. Coal mines near here, as was obvious, the last coal mines on Canadian soil between the Atlantic seaboard and faraway Alberta — coal mines that had been worked for decades. And at last we were at Truro, dating from 1760. Truro is a name familiar on signboards that stretch across a continent — home of contented cows and fountain-head of underwear. I was to go back and forth through Truro many times during my wanderings in Nova Scotia, for it is a railway hub and a nodal point in the provincial roads system. Somehow, as you travel about, you are always getting to Truro.

In reaching Truro from Amherst, we had travelled for a while high above one of the most lovely scenic regions in all America — Wentworth Valley, lying among verdant and mountainous hills — the Folliegh Mountains, as they are called — and had noted a charming body of fresh water — Folliegh Lake. And a while after we left Truro we were running among the rocks of Halifax county, and as the day waned we were dashing along a road-bed hewn from the rock, beside the noble Bedford Basin, where the British Navy could lie safely at anchor, where Sturdee's fleet rested for a night before it swept down to the Falklands, and the porter with his whisk informed us that in five minutes we would arrive in that stronghold of history and romance, decreed by Nature to be a citadel, storied Halifax.

#### THE CRADLE OF BRITISH RULE.

Books have been written and will continue to be written about Halifax. There are places in Nova Scotia that are older, both of French and British origin, for Halifax did not come into being until a decade before the long struggle between Britain and France for what is now the Canadian Dominion was finally settled. The whole of the Maritime Provinces were a prize that was fought for between the two great powers of the North Atlantic from the beginning of the seventeenth century, and the issue was not really decided until the second fall of Louisbourg in 1758, which left Wolfe free to proceed up the St. Lawrence and capture Quebec.

The names of those who, in 1748, sat in conclave on board a British warship within the sheltered harbor, and under the presidency of Hon. Edward Cornwallis, governor of the colony, decided to build a fortress and city at Halifax, are recorded in the Province House. They called their fortress Halifax, because the Earl of Halifax was at that time President of the Board of Trade in the British government. As one journeys up its steep streets, gazing aloft to the site of the ancient citadel, one realizes how impregnable a site was chosen, both from a military and naval standpoint. Halifax is but a few decades older than interior centres of English-speaking Canada like Toronto, Niagara and Kingston; but it has far richer historical backgrounds because of its intimate connection with every war in which Great Britain has been engaged in the past hundred and eighty years. In days gone by (though that condition has happily gone), Halifax used to drowse a little between wars, yet so soon as the trumpets sounded and the banners were unfurled, the supreme importance of this rocky fastness as Britain's greatest naval base on the Western Hemisphere was at once in evidence. Even in conflicts in which Britain was not directly affected, like the American Civil War, and the Spanish American War, Halifax has been the seat of reflex activities. The roll of celebrities which have been identified with the city's history give her a place more unique than many towns centuries older in the Motherland. She has endured from the beginning unscathed by fire, so that the earlier buildings stand much as they were at the beginning, and there are reminders on all sides that the Nova Scotia capital was the cradle of British institutions, of journalism, banking, and many other things that are now an integral part of Canadian life. Throughout her existence, her shipping has placed her in touch with all the oceans. As in the case of other older Nova Scotia ports, far Cathay and the palm-girt islands of the tropic seas were more

familiar to her sons than the vaster domain of which, since Confederation, she is a part.

The richness of her tradition is reflected in her social life, for nowhere on this continent will you find a more cultured or pleasant society, though the old order is changing. Next year Halifax will have two magnificent modern hotels. The Lady Nelson, in which the C.P.R. is interested, is near completion, and in its very name a reminder of the association of Britain's greatest naval hero with the old port. It stands high on the rocky slope on which the citizens dwell. The ground has been cleared for the Canadian National Railways' new hotel down by the harbor's edge, which is to be unique among similar establishments the world over, because it will embrace not merely a hotel and railway station, but steamship docks as well, so that the ocean traveller will embark directly from his hotel to the steamer deck. The joke of the season is that it should be called the "Lady Hamilton."

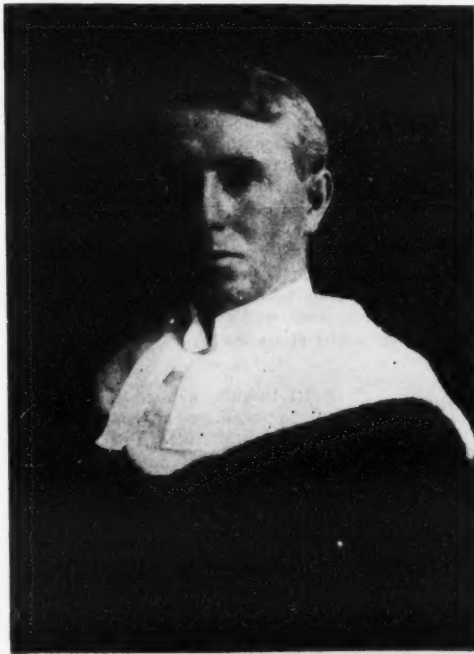
The reconstruction of Halifax seems to have begun, but ancient things will not be sacrificed. Memories of the past crop up everywhere. On the quiet residential hotel where I stayed, a tablet reminds the passerby that the building was, in the eighteenth century, the seat of the Admiralty Court, and also at one time the home of Hon. Richard Bulkeley, Secretary of the Province; and tradition has it, that it was in part constructed with materials brought from Louisbourg, after that fortress was painstakingly destroyed by British engineers.

The older streets of Halifax are a series of terraces lying one above the other on the escarpment crowned by the old Citadel, now dismantled. And there is another fortress, still garrisoned, on heights overlooking the Atlantic beyond the North West Arm — the beautiful inlet that flanks one side of the city. Halifax is, in fact, built on a high rocky headland between the Arm and Bedford Basin. And it was in lovely Bedford Basin that the collision occurred, one December day during the Great War, which caused an explosion of TNT that laid part of the city in ruins. Only the most casual evidences of that catastrophe are to-day to be found. On a high plateau near the old citadel are the renowned Public Gardens of Halifax and in the sea air gardens, public and private alike, bloom lavishly. Beyond the North West Arm, skirting the ocean's edge, is a noble natural park with great forest trees. It was land acquired by Sir Sandford Fleming sixty years ago, when he laid out the Intercolonial Railway, which rendered real the bond of Confederation, and since acquired by the city. In the midst of it is a stately tower guarded by replicas of the Landseer lions on Trafalgar Square, a work erected through the enthusiasm of the Halifax Canadian Club to commemorate the fact that the first elective legislative assembly on Canadian soil met at Halifax on October 7th, 1758.

There is one area of Halifax that places the visitor in direct human touch with the eighteenth century. It lies half-way up the great rock that is crowned by the Citadel, and contains the old Parade where, in the Napoleonic era, Princes of the Royal House and great captains of the Empire strolled in wigs, cocked hats and knee breeches. Hard by is the old Province House, still the seat of government, which more than a century ago replaced an earlier building constructed in the seventeenth-fifties. On an elevation above stands old St. Paul's Church, the oldest Protestant edifice in Canada, commenced as a Royal Foundation in 1748, when George the Second was king. Cornwallis and his Council aimed at permanence, and made provision for both Church and State. At some little distance is the ancient gubernatorial residence — an architectural sister to Province House — and below it is St. Paul's Churchyard, where sleep many heroes of the past who served their King in all parts of the world.

#### THE PROVINCE HOUSE

The sister buildings — Province House and Government House — are in the Ionic style, and have a purity of design that has rendered them internationally famous among architects. According to Prof. Archibald MacMechan, the annalist of the ancient quarters of the city, Province House stands like the rock on which its foundations rest. It has not settled one millimetre in a century and, despite its artistic perfections, the name of its architect is unknown, though it has been credited to one Richard Scott, Esquire, an early resident. Its interior beauty is almost as impressive as that of its grey, columned exterior. Its detail, in the matter of balustrades,



MR. JUSTICE L. P. DUFF  
A member of the Supreme Court of Canada since 1905, one of Canada's two nominees for the Permanent Court of International Justice at Geneva. The selection was made at the instance of the Federal Government by a committee of Canadian judges.

doorways, fanlights and the like, is exquisite and after the school of the brothers Adam. Its most impressive room is the old Legislative Council Chamber, high vaulted and perfectly proportioned in length, breadth and height. After more than a century, this chamber is now nominally tenanted, for the Legislative Council not long since agreed to abolish itself; but the government will find uses for such a room, and it is to remain as it was. The mahogany doors by which it is entered, and the long windows are noble and flawless in taste; and about that majestic doorway there hangs a tale involving the famous radical orator, Joseph Howe.

The inner wall of the chamber is of oak, not laths and plaster, and beside the entrance are to be seen the evidences that a great hole was once sawn through this wall. Seventy or eighty years ago, the haughty Tories of the Legislative Council decreed they had the right to sit in private to the exclusion of members of the Legislative Assembly and the general public. No one might enter, "unless the doors were opened"; that was to say, that Howe and his colleagues could not come and listen to discussions if the doors were closed. The resourceful Howe brought to Province House, in the dead of night, a carpenter who sawed a new entrance through the oak panelling; and through this gap Howe and his friends entered the next day. The Council ultimately saved its face by erecting a bar beyond which the commonality could not intrude, but it was an end of private sessions and the scars of Howe's stroke of daring remain to this day.

The Chamber contains a number of noble pictures, ancient and modern. That of King Edward the Seventh is one of the best of him ever painted; but the gem of the collection is a magnificent life-size picture of King William the Fourth, who, as the "Sailor Prince," was in his younger days a familiar figure in Halifax.

The ill-fated Queen Caroline, painted in all her splendor before she was rejected by her husband, George the Fourth, is there, with the spouse she hated; so are George the Third and Queen Charlotte.

A less august but delightful chamber is the Legislative Library, with its overhanging balconies, and it is the repository of many interesting paintings and prints. The finest of them, and from an artistic standpoint perhaps the finest portrait of the many in Halifax, is a Hoppner of comparatively small dimensions, which hangs in this Library. It is a beautiful study in rich green and brown tones, and the countenance of the subject is as vivid and expressive as though the picture had been completed a year ago. The subject is not a great celebrity, but an army surgeon — Dr. Hoffman — who was with Sir John Moore when he died at Corunna, and later practised for many years at Halifax.

After its official opening by Lord Dalhousie in 1819, the Province House was for long the seat of the higher courts of Nova Scotia, and here many causes célèbre were tried. Here the juristic Haliburtons sat and tragedies of the high seas were ventilated. Here Howe, on one or more occasions, stood trial, when his foes sought to suppress his journalistic and political activities. To-day the statue of Howe stands within the shadow of the building which, in his younger days, he regarded as a seat of oppression, but in which he lived to preside as Lieutenant-Governor. We get an idea of the ample gestures and strong countenance of the great orator, but the statue looks very bright and fresh just now. Some time ago it was commencing to stain, as bronze will do, and some bright spirit conceived the idea of "restoring" it with a coat of paint. The result is that the statue looks as spick and span as though it had been unveiled this past spring.

### The Exile

I'M SICK of the Mongol and Tartar.

I'm sick of the Jap and Malay.

And far away spots on the chart are

No place for yours truly to stay.

I've had enough undersized chicken.

And milk that comes out of a can.

The East is no region to stick in.

For this one particular man.

I'm weary of curry and rice, all

Commingled with highly spiced dope.

I'm weary of bathing with Lysol.

And bathing with carbolic soap.

I'm tired of the itch, skin diseases,

Mosquitoes and vermin and flies.

I'm fed up on tropical breezes.

And sunshine that dazzles the eyes.

Oh Lord, for a wind with a tingle.

An atmosphere zestful and keen.

Oh Lord, once again just to mingle

With crowds that are white folks and clean.

To eat without fear of infection.

To sleep without using a net.

To throw away all my collection

Of iodine, quinine, and cet.

To know all the noise and clamor.

The hurry and froth of the West.

I'll trade all the Oriental glamor,

That damned lying poets suggest.

They sing of the East as entralling.

(And that's why I started to roam.)

But — I hear the Occident calling;

Oh Lord, but I want to go home!

Editor's Note. The above poem forwarded to SATURDAY NIGHT by a well-known Canadian now completing a tour round the world, was written by an Englishman stranded at Batavia, Java.

### "Stunt"

It might be thought that words of comparatively recent appearance would be quite simple to trace. Many of them are not. "Blouse" makes its appearance in eighteenth century French as the name of a workman's loose jacket and there is not the simplest clue of its origin. Engineers of the same century presented English with the word "cultvert," but so far no one has discovered where they found it. Forty years ago the young man who considered himself irresistible was called a "masher," and it was possible for either male or female to be "mashed on" one of the opposite sex. The "masher" faded out after a few years and the history of his name faded out with him. Probably no two words of the twentieth century have been greeted with such general enthusiasm as "stunt" and "wangle." In fact, it is now hardly conceivable that we could ever have managed without them. We know that "stunt" came from America, where it is likewise quite a new word, and that "wangle" may have originated in one of our own rustic dialects, but beyond that all is mystery — John O'London.





THE HOME OF  
"SATURDAY NIGHT"  
"The Paper Worth While"

EDITOR CHARLES WORTH, EDITOR

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

CONSOLIDATED PRESS, LIMITED  
CORNER RICHMOND & SHEPPARD STREETS  
TORONTO 2, CANADA

MONTREAL - 10 Cathcart Street  
WINNIPEG - 304 Birkby Bldg., Portage Ave.  
NEW YORK - Room 508, 505 Fifth Avenue  
CHICAGO - 185 North Wabash Ave.  
LONDON - 10 Norfolk St., Strand, W.C.  
MILLER MCKNIGHT, BUSINESS MANAGER

Subscriptions to points in Canada, Newfoundland, \$4.00.  
Great Britain, U.S.A. and Mexico, \$7.00. Single Copies 10 cts. All other countries \$10.00.  
Entered as second-class matter March 6th, 1909, at the post office at Buffalo, N.Y., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Advertising contracts are solicited and accepted by the business office or by any representative of "Saturday Night" subject to editorial approval as printed on our contract forms. The Editors reserve the right to reject any contract accepted by the business office, its branch offices, or its advertising staff—to cancel same at any time after acceptance—and to refuse publication of any advertisement thereunder at any time such advertising is considered by them as unreliable or undesirable.  
No contributions will be returned unless accompanied by stamped and addressed envelope. "Saturday Night" does not hold itself responsible for the loss or non-return of unsolicited contributions.

PRICE 10c A COPY \$4.00 A YEAR  
Volume 43, No. 38. Whole No. 1847.

CASCOT

By FRANCES CRANE

"KIT," I said, "what about Ascot?"

"Do I look like the sort of gal that would go running around in a chiffon topcoat trimmed with pink ostrich feathers?" Kit said. That meant that Kit wasn't going to Ascot.

I rang up a nice American, Helen Davies.

"No, dear. I'm so sorry," she told me, "but I haven't got a printed georgette."

Then I tried Peggy Haskell.

"Oh, my dear, I—well, to be candid, I haven't got what they call a shady hat over here—"

But luck was with me. At the very point of defeat, I happened to run into our neighbor, Mrs. Craig-Higgs, on the landing. Mrs. Craig-Higgs is a lady in the best English tradition. Very long and lean and sinewy, very hard and tough-looking on the outside, Mrs. Craig-Higgs is full of the most decorous and tender thoughts inside.

"What a jolly day!" cried Mrs. Craig-Higgs, in her manner that seems intimate, but isn't. "Marvellous for Ascot, isn't it? To-morrow is ladies' day. I am disappointed, because my dear friend, the Duchess of Watt, has an aigue and can't accompany me." She gave me a thorough glance. "Would you care to come in her place?"

THURSDAY—Gold Cup Day—Ladies' Day—after a soft sunny Wednesday, dawned dry and gray and cold. There was rain in the offing. Sadly I got into my honest British tailor-made. Mrs. Craig-Higgs called for me at ten in a lemon-yellow chiffon, trimmed with marabou, and wearing the shadiest of shady hats, lemon-yellow, adorned copiously with paradise feathers, dyed to match. Her shoes were gold brocade. I carried a leather bag and an umbrella. Mrs. Craig-Higgs carried a lemon-yellow chiffon bag trimmed with crocheted roses, an ostrich-feather fan (lemon-yellow), a ruffled chiffon sunshade, (l.y.), and a chocolate-brown raincoat.

"I'll just slip into this raincoat for the motor ride," she said. We drove the twenty-five miles to Ascot.

"Isn't it stupid to go to Ascot by road?" she remarked.

"Why?" I asked.

Mrs. Craig-Higgs stiffened slightly.

"Oh, simply because if one knows one is to be in London for Ascot Week, one joins a house-party at Ascot or Windsor. I should have stayed with my dear friend, Lady Bagnose."

ARRIVING, Mrs. Craig-Higgs left her raincoat in the car. "But it's raining quite hard now," I said. She didn't seem to hear me. We went to the box-office. "Unfortunately I didn't know I was to be in London."



RESCUER OF GENERAL NOBILE

The rescue of General Nobile by the Swedish airman, Lieutenant Lundberg, was followed by the capitalizing of Lundberg's machine in landing to effect further rescues. The airman was unhurt.



BISHOP SCHOFIELD AT JASPER

Bishop Schofield, of Victoria, B.C., and Archdeacon Heatcote and members of their party enjoying early summer weeks at Jasper Park Lodge. The player about to drive is Charles Williams, of Victoria, John Law, of Sarnich stands at the extreme left; next him is Archdeacon Heatcote; Mrs. Charles Williams and Miss Ida Bannister, of Calgary are between the archdeacon and His Grace, and Mrs. Sidney Powell stands at the right.

—Canadian National Railways Photograph

don for Ascot," she explained, "so I neglected to apply to my dear friend, the Lord Chamberlain, for vouchers for the Royal Enclosure."

"Well," I said, "I don't see how we could do much better than these grandstand seats. What I want to see is the Royal Procession. They say it comes right down that nice grassy course."

"Oh," said Mrs. Craig-Higgs.

"Of course, I want to see the races, too," I added quickly. "I'm just wild about all the races you have over here. I just loved the Derby. Did you go to the Derby, Mrs. Craig-Higgs?"

"No," she said. "I never go to the Derby."

"It really isn't a very refined race, is it, Mrs. Craig-Higgs?" I went on.

"Let us go and walk on the Lawn," she said.

"It seems to be raining very hard now," I commented.

Mrs. Craig-Higgs opened her sunshade—I, my umbrella. We walked on the Lawn. We walked and walked on the Lawn. In a brilliant assembly of chiffons and sunshades, Mrs. Craig-Higgs did not pass unnoticed, and sometimes she noticed in return—that is, when she saw a dear friend. Heads in shady hats or gray toppers often bowed to Mrs. Craig-Higgs. I was not very happy myself, for I kept thinking gloomily that there were hundreds and hundreds of sunshades and chiffons, but only one tailor-made and only one umbrella. We walked and walked on the Lawn.

It was now time for the procession, but on returning to the stand, we found that the Royal Party was already in the Royal Box. There had been no procession because of the rain.

"Come," said Mrs. Craig-Higgs, just as I got seated in my nice dry seat, "let us go and walk on the Course."

We went and walked on the Course. Everybody was now walking on the Course. We walked in front of the Royal Box.

"I used to wear hats like that when I had hair," Mrs. Craig-Higgs said enviously.

"What do you call that kind of a hat, Mrs. Craig-Higgs?" I asked.

"We call it a swathed toque," she said.

We walked and walked up and down the Course in front of the Royal Box.

"What's the matter with all these nice policemen, Mrs. Craig-Higgs?" I said. "They seem to want something."

"I suppose they want us to get off the Course," she said. "I presume they want to use it for a race."

"Oh, is it time for a race? Mrs. Craig-Higgs, what do you think of my backing a horse called Wings of Love in the first race?"

"Really!" said Mrs. Craig-Higgs.

"I must keep my eye peeled for a bookmaker," I said. Mrs. Craig-Higgs stopped abruptly, and said: "Ladies do not place their bets themselves at Ascot."

The race was run while we were going back to our seats. We missed seeing it. Wings of Love won.

We walked over to the Club Tent to have luncheon. It was very cold and dank—according to my taste—in the Tent. Secretly I glimpsed gooseflesh on the arms beneath the lemon-yellow chiffon. There was, indeed, quite a little goose-flesh under all the chiffons within the range of the most casual eye. Nevertheless, Mrs. Craig-Higgs made use of her lemon-yellow feather fan. Such, thought I in mute admiration, are the Mothers of the Empire.

When we came out of the Tent she opened her sunshade.

"I presume that the Gold Cup race is all over," she said. "It is run at two-thirty, and it is now a quarter to three."

We walked on the Course. All the chiffons and sunshades seemed now to be walking on the Course.

"Come," said Mrs. Craig-Higgs suddenly, "let us go now and walk in the Paddock."

All the sunshades and chiffons seemed suddenly to be going and walking in the Paddock. We walked and walked in the Paddock.

ALL the chiffons had gone a little slack from all the rain, and the sunshades suffered a change.

"I'd kind of like to put some money on the next race," I said.

"I'm sorry," Mrs. Craig-Higgs answered, "but nobody stays for the next race."

"Why?" I asked.

"It's the last," she told me.

We hadn't seen a race, but I didn't say anything to Mrs. Craig-Higgs. She seemed a little tired, and suddenly she seemed to go as slack as her lemon-yellow draperies. She closed the sunshade with a gesture that consumed the last atom of her proud demeanor, shaking the water out of it with a weary look of resignation.

"Let us . . ."

("Go and walk on the Course," I said.)

" . . . go to the car," she said.

We went to the car.

"There's nothing drier than a nice closed car, is there?" I asked.

"I think I'll just slip into my rain-coat for the ride back to London," she said.

Parting at my door, she waved farewell: "It's been a jolly fine day, hasn't it?"

"Just jolly, Mrs. Craig-Higgs."

THE PASSING SHOW

The advantage of the old-fashioned buggy over the motor-car is that the driver could hold the reins in one hand.

Man seems to be more anxious to develop the energy of the atom than his own.

These new sound devices for films may be perfected in the future, but as they are at present they convince one more than ever that movies should be seen and not heard.

"What makes you think you could write a book telling the truth about conditions in India?"

"Well, I once spent three weeks in Idaho."

"He's a hard worker."

"What's his occupation?"

"Avoiding work."

IT STILL LEADS

Modern daily newspapers carry a lot of fiction stories. Old-timers can remember when the only thing of that nature contained in Newspapers was the weather report.

"Gee, that's rotten!"

"But, it's Shakespeare."

"Is that so? It's good, isn't it?"

Those metal vests used by the police for protection purposes ought to be a good thing for returned vacationists with sun-burned backs.

There is going to be a lot of heart-burning when radio television becomes a matter of fact and the fans see what some of their favorite announcers look like.

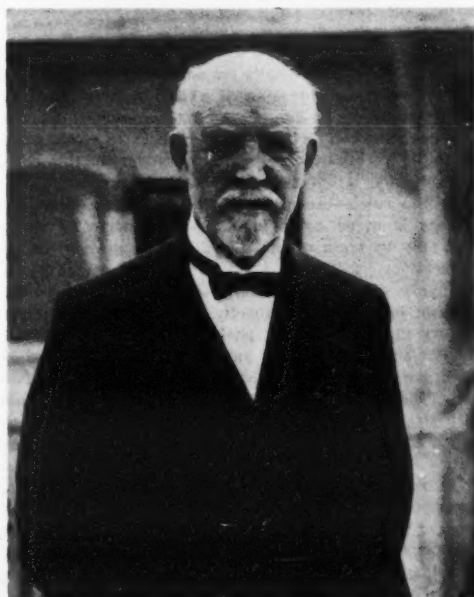
The story is told of the astute proprietor of a summer resort who hired a new and equally handsome swimming instructor every week, with the result that the visiting damsels kept learning to swim over and over again.

Bernard Shaw has at last appeared on the screen. It was a "talker", of course.

Hal Frank

O Scotia! my dear, my native soil!  
For whom my warmest wish to Heaven is sent!  
Long may thy hardy sons of rustic toil  
Be blest'd with health, and peace and sweet content!  
And, O! may Heaven their simple lives prevent  
From luxury's contagion, weak and vile!  
Then, howe'er crowns and coronets be rent,  
A virtuous populace may rise the while,  
And stand a wall of fire around their much-lov'd isle.

—Robert Burns.



DR. ADAM SHORTT, C.M.G.

Canada's present representative on the League of Nations Economic Committee, who recently returned home. The picture was taken on board the Cunarder "Ausonia".



A Word to the Wise

Women who know the importance of fine hosiery are delighted to find in Monarch Full-Fashioned Hose all the beauty, good fit and generous length of the most fashionable hosiery . . . at a surprisingly reasonable cost.

Ask your dealer for No. 1100.

MONARCH HOSIERY



THE Windsor Montreal

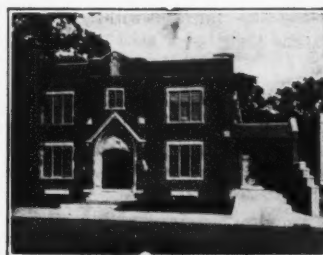
John Davidson, Manager. David B. Mulligan, Vice-President.

THE Windsor Hotel is one of Canada's oldest and most distinguished of service institutions. Its traditions and associations form an integral part of our national life. Its doors are open the year round to the visitor who seeks the enjoyment of Canada's wonderful climate, her sports and historic environment.



A. W. MILES

"Uptown" Funeral Chapel and Office at 30 St. Clair Avenue West Toronto

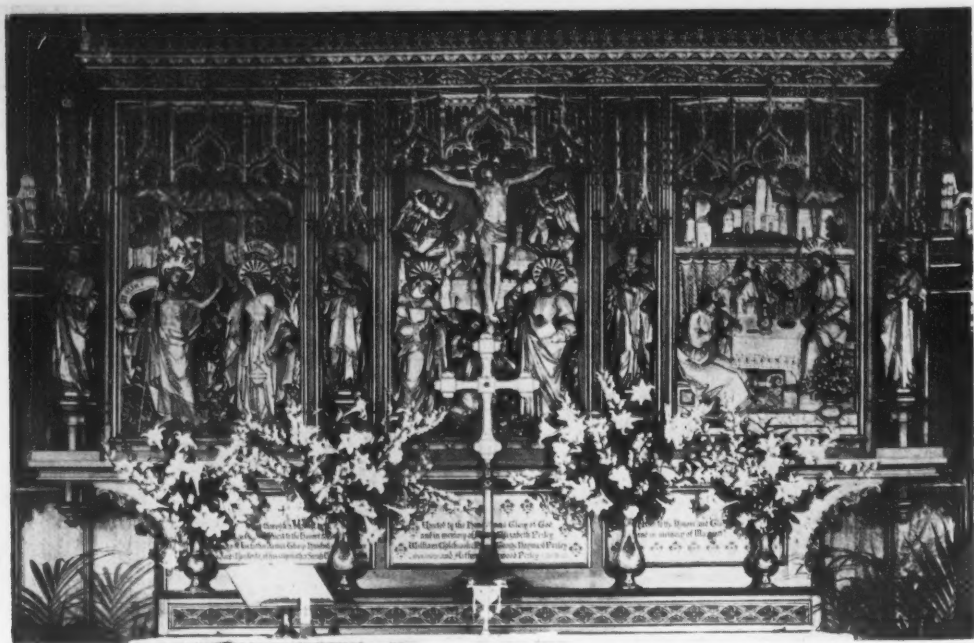


The Public Are Invited to Inspect Its Beautiful and Strikingly Appropriate Appointments.



Uptown: Hudson 8047 Also at 396 COLLEGE ST. College St. Trinity 2757 Hyland 5918 (For twenty-five years) Trinity 1763





RESEDOS, TRINITY CHURCH, ST. JOHN, N.B.

The above work is recognized as one of the most beautiful examples of wood carving in Canada and the tinting of the low relief pictures is exquisitely lovely. Trinity Church is one of the very earliest Anglican establishments in Canada. The original edifice was burned in the great fire which destroyed St. John in 1873, and the above beautiful edifice is above fifty years old.

## Terminal Problems in Big Cities

By GEORGE L. STRYKER

AN EXPRESSIONISTIC drama is daily enacted in most of the larger Canadian cities in the operation of the Terminals of the Canadian National Railways and the Canadian Pacific Railway. These terminals are the link of intercourse for freight and passenger traffic between North, South, East and West, and represent the triumph of physical art in railroad transportation, evolved by those grand instructors, time and experience.

Take Toronto as an example: An average of 190 passenger trains register in or out, in all directions, daily. The excursion season brings an increase to this number. The Canadian National Railways operates 104 of these trains. The C. N. also handles an average of 97 freight trains daily, in or out, and 80 to 95 transfer trains and switch engines each 24 hours, which in turn, handle from 3,500 to 4,500 freight cars in the terminals for the same period—the number handled depending upon the traffic in hand. About 75 per cent. of the freight trains are manifest, or scheduled, and 25 per cent. are extras.

"Extra" trains are commissioned into service when the volume of business exceeds the capacity of time-table trains; although when there is a full train of cars to be moved and no regular freight due to leave for a considerable time, that next regular or scheduled train may be annulled for the day and run as an "extra" "ahead of time", to facilitate the movement of traffic. About 10 to 15 per cent. of the freight traffic passing over C. N. R. tracks consists of trains originating in the United States destined for U. S. points, routed via Canada for economic and expeditious reasons.

By doubling the figures named one may arrive at the approximate total of all freight trains and cars handled at the Toronto terminals by both roads daily. Certain types of locomotives haul as high as 5,300-ton trains, Hamilton to Mimico.

These terminals represent a right-of-way east and west of about 15 miles. The Canadian National Railways operating 72 miles of single main line track, and each road operating hundreds of miles of auxiliary tracks in these terminals.

The Toronto Terminal Railway Company, in control of the Union station and certain adjacent passenger tracks, is distinct from the rail terminals operated by the C. P. R. and the C. N. R.

The Hamilton-Allandale traffic having been diverted via Toronto upon amalgamation of C. N. and G. T. in June, 1920, has materially increased car handling at the terminals in Toronto.

How are all these trains, transfers and switch engines handled with a smooth expedition that practically precludes cause for complaint from that vast body, the public, whose daily interests are wrapped up in these rail operations? The science of modern railroading holds the secret.

The late James J. Hill sounded a prophetic note a quarter of a century since when he said: "The great need of railroads in the immediate future is adequate terminal facilities."

With completion of the viaduct, Toronto will have adequate rail terminal facilities for many years to come, railway officials believe; and these terminals will compare favorably with terminals in cities of the million class in the U. S.

But how are these multitudes of passengers and mountains of freight ceaselessly rolling in and out on these multitude of trains over this comparatively small area, handled?

The Canadian National Railways' terminals, set in a field a few hundred yards in width and about 15 miles in length, represent a complete railroad within two transcontinental railroads, and their importance is nation wide. The terminals is the pivotal point from which traffic is adjusted for its final swing to its destination.

When an incoming passenger or freight train reaches the outposts of the terminals, say Danforth or Mimico, responsibility for its furtherance falls upon the terminals—an entirely separate entity from the railroad which conveyed them hither. Likewise the terminals' responsibility ceases when it delivers a train to the outposts. One door shuts on the train at the terminal portal and one hundred doors open to it as its cars are distributed.

The terminals road perform the complex operation of expeditiously diverting cars from one train to another in a different direction; "spots" cars at industrial plants, groups and makes up trains, merges and breaks up trains, re-assembles trains and guides them over their respective routes at a great distributing centre.

In its vast convolutions the Toronto terminals' system is a challenge to public requirements, and just because of its efficiency the public hears so little about this terminal system and its multiplex operations.

The public is chiefly interested in results. A car "Spotted" at the opportune moment means a difference of maybe one cent a pound on a patron's commodity, totaling hundreds of dollars in the aggregate, perhaps. There can be no brooking of delays.

A survey of the terminals' field suggests to the close

observer that the system here designed and so satisfactorily operated is based upon the psychological supposition that co-ordination of many brains is the faculty constantly exercised by which these immense transfers, switches, handling of extras, specials and regular trains are smoothly piloted over their respective routes.

An idea of the immensity of the task may be gained when it is learned that to operate its share of the business the Canadian National Railways alone employs 2,000 men in various capacities in the service of the Toronto terminals.

All trains and transfer movements are operated on a "block" system, on authority of traffic supervisors by telephone from the superintendent's office in the Union station, and all switch movements are handled by yardmasters in their respective yards. As a complete railroad in itself, the terminals' work begins where main line operations leave off—for instance, Danforth on the east and Mimico on the west. In addition to these straightaway outposts the Canadian National has five sub-divisional points, little terminals or feeders—Bala, Brampton, Newmarket, Oshawa and Oakville.

The Canadian National Railways' terminals are under the jurisdiction of G. A. Stokes, superintendent Toronto Terminals, W. J. Yearsley, assistant superintendent, and Grant Gordon, chief traffic supervisor.

It is a common experience for a railroad during a busy season to have 20 to 35 trains rolling over a single track division in both directions within 24 hours. With this number of trains coming and going at each end of the terminals, one may gain a modicum of understanding of what these trains mean to the terminals in the form of work.

A line-up of regular trains and extra trains en route and in prospect is exchanged between the terminals' supervisors and the outposts several times a day. The outposts receive their information from the next succeeding divisional point train dispatchers in their direction. These line-ups tell what to expect.

But the operations within the terminals is a complex proposition entirely aside from the movement of trains outside the terminals' gates. The "block" is the safeguard within the terminals. A dozen transfer trains may be winding their way Danforth to Mimico or vice versa, but none may enter a certain area until the train ahead has cleared that block. Constant reports from operator to supervisor give the location of each transfer or train. All freights must clear passenger trains by at least five minutes, the same as on the main line. During foggy weather extra precautions are taken. The lurid flare, the torpedo are frequently requisitioned. The "derail" has its duty to perform.

All freight trains entering Toronto terminals are re-assembled, excepting through manifest, mostly for export, and through perishable. But all perishable freight has to be reiced in Toronto. And in this connection both C. P. R. and C. N. R. have ice houses of 20,000 to 22,000 tons capacity for their accommodation.

A train arriving at Mimico or Danforth may have a few cars to be transferred to another railroad; a number for different industrial plants, packing houses or team tracks. Distribution of these cars to their next position is constantly going on night and day by transfer train and switches. While freight trains are halted at the outposts, passenger trains slowly creep through to the Union station, and you.

The railroads aim to do the maximum of team track switching at night in order to facilitate loading and unloading during daylight.

Throughout operations, night and day, the supervisor, otherwise the train dispatcher, is constantly engaged issuing orders to operators for trainmen and switch crews, or receiving reports from operators on incoming trains and requirements of crews at work. At the same time operators, signalmen and towermen are responding to engine whistles or 'phone calls for certain tracks for engines and for which the pressing of a button or shifting of a lever gives access or denies it, for the moment, depending upon the situation in hand with respect to other engines and trains' rights over the same territory. In this connection confusion is obviated by the simple process of adhering to the rules—otherwise of "railroading". Superiority by class is given by time-table; superiority by right is given only by train order. Specific rules govern the right of direction.

Before him on his train sheet the supervisor has a record of loadings and unloadings going on or in prospect at every industrial siding, packing plant or team track or sub-divisional point. The yard car check is before him. There are certain foreign empties, say, that must be expedited homeward. Every hour's delay means a charge against the holding company. The superintendent has his eye on these cars. Their detention is cutting into earnings.

One shipper is clamoring for system empties to load; another demands a lone stock car for prize livestock at an out-of-the way siding; another firm is on the company's heels for a car of goods known to be in the terminals. Why isn't it spotted. A voice by 'phone emphasizes its need. A claim for delay is hinted. Perhaps the car requires repairs before it can be moved again safely. Still another shipper wants a car placed late Sunday night to make it possible for him to carry out a certain deal early Monday.

(Concluded on page 5)

## THE JENKINS' ART GALLERIES

PAINTINGS  
WATER COLOUR DRAWINGS  
ART OBJECTS

28 College Street  
Toronto

B. M. & T. JENKINS LIMITED

Phillip's Square  
Montreal



Essex popularity in Chicago is but part of a national and world preference that makes Essex sales the largest of any six-cylinder car in history.

\$885 and up

## ESSEX mirrors public choice

The enormous spread of Essex success is due to an accumulation of values never approached under \$1200, which is perfectly obvious to the ordinary buyer as well as the expert.

At \$885 and up you not only get the brilliant performance and reliability of the famous Essex chassis; you also get a satisfaction, in appearance, richness and comfort, never even considered within hundreds of dollars of the price.

COACH \$885 Sedan (4-Door) \$960  
COUPE \$900 (Rumble Seat \$35 Extra) Roadster \$1025  
All prices f. o. b. Windsor, taxes extra  
Buyers can pay for cars out of income at lowest available charge for interest, handling and insurance

HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY  
Detroit, Michigan, U. S. A.



One long "A-a-a-h!" goes up!

JOVE, it's good . . . this Stone Ginger of O'Keefe's. Maybe the nectar of the Gods was better . . . maybe! But you can't get that—and you can enjoy O'Keefe's Stone Ginger . . . every silvery, racy, full-bodied drop brewed the inimitable Old English way . . . No other drink can match it. Order a case or a handy 12-bottle carton, from your dealer . . . or direct—'phone ELgin 6101.

## O'KEEFE'S STONE GINGER

Some of O'Keefe's Other Favourites:

O'Keefe's Dry	Lemon Sour
Belfast Style Ginger Ale	Cream Soda
Old Style Ginger Ale	Special Soda
Orange Punch	Syphon Soda
Cola	Sarsaparilla
Lemonade	Ginger Beer

"A Flavour for Every Taste"



# WRIGLEY'S NEW HANDY PACK P.K. CHEWING SWEET

A treat in the Peppermint-flavored sugar-coated jacket and another in the Peppermint-flavored gum inside—utmost value in long-lasting delight

3 handy packs 5¢



**On Vacation**

There's nothing like "Camp" Coffee when you're on vacation. No bother to make; no straining—you just add hot water and it's ready to drink.

**CAMP COFFEE**

H. Patterson & Sons, Ltd., Chicago.

**HOMewood  
SANITARIUM**  
GUELPH, ONTARIO

A hospital for nervous and mild mental cases. Beautiful and restful surroundings. Every facility for all treatments. Rates moderate. Address: Harvey Clare, M.D., Medical Superintendent.

## see Europe This Fall Lowest Rates Now!

Off-season rates—lowest of the year—effective July 16th. NOW, the weather is ideal, ship accommodations unsurpassed. European hotels less crowded. Travel in greatest comfort and enjoy the sights and romance of the lands of history.

Tours of any duration arranged.

**MONTREAL-BELFAST-LIVERPOOL**  
Doric ... Aug. 11\* Sept. 8\* Oct. 6\*  
Calgarie ... Aug. 18 Sept. 15 Oct. 13  
Regina ... Aug. 25 Sept. 22 Oct. 20\*  
Laurelton ... Sept. 1 Sept. 29 Oct. 27  
\* Via Belfast

**SOUTHAMPTON-HAYRE-LONDON**  
Albertic ... Aug. 9 Sept. 6 Oct. 4  
Meximio ... Aug. 23 Sept. 20 Oct. 18  
For full information, call or write  
55 King St. E., Toronto  
McGill Bldg., Montreal  
or any Rty. or S.S. Agent. 248

## WHITE STAR LINE CANADIAN SERVICE

Healthy men, ages 15 to 45, may obtain a policy for \$2,500. without medical examination.

THIS

## EXCEL

POLICY PROVIDES FOR:  
\$2,500 in event of natural death  
\$5,000 if accidentally killed.  
\$25 per month if totally disabled, as well as \$2,500 at death

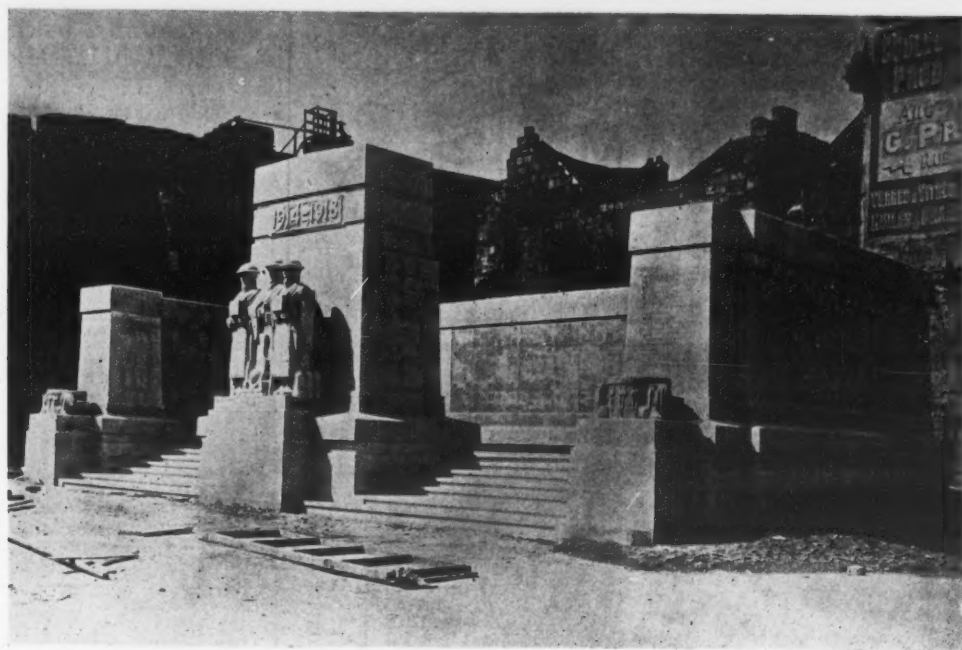
### RATES FOR \$2,500

Age	Rate
20	\$43.00
25	48.45
30	55.00
35	61.95
40	76.10

Mail this coupon TODAY

**Excelsior Life Insurance Co.**  
Excelsior Life Building, Toronto  
Please send me particulars about your "Excel" Policy.

Name ..... Age .....  
Address ..... N



MEMORIAL TO THE MISSING

Memorial at Soissons unveiled on July 22 by Lieut.-Gen. Sir Alexander Hamilton Gordon, which memorial records the names of 3,987 officers and men who fell in the battle of the Aisne and the battles of the Marne and who have no known graves. The architects were Mr. V. O. Rees, A.R.I.B.A., and Mr. G. H. Holt.

## Art and Modern Life

By STEWART DICK  
(PART ONE)

THE recent discussion in SATURDAY NIGHT of the importance of poetry leads us naturally to the consideration of the larger question "What is the position of art in the world of today?"

It has long been regarded as a truism that the culture of a nation or a period is embodied in its art. History states the bare facts, gives us the skeleton, but art clothes the dry bones and makes them live for us once again.

There are indeed periods in the history of the world when art occupies a predominant position in social life. Athens, in the time of Pericles, witnessed a supreme development of architecture and sculpture. The middle ages especially the period from the 11th to the 15th century, seem to have been a golden age for craftsmen. From these times we have not only the heritage of the great cathedrals, but the loving touch of the craftsman permeated the whole social structure; the houses, the cottages, even the commonest domestic utensils were all touched with the same quality of simple beauty and fitness.

In Italy from 1300 to 1600 we have the great flowering of pictorial art. Not only did great artists appear in unexampled numbers, but the whole people seemed to be imbued with the artistic spirit, the public was a public of art lovers and connoisseurs. In the quiet little Dutch towns of the 17th century an artistic flame of quieter radiance burned clearly, and the life of the whole Dutch people is depicted for us with scrupulous fidelity and with a quaint and homely charm. In England the Elizabethan Age witnessed the greatest glories of our literature.

But even in the quieter intervals when art occupied no position of outstanding prominence, the artist, be he sculptor, painter or poet, novelist, playwright or musician, though often denied a livelihood, seldom failed to obtain a certain deference, and frequently achieved fame and honours after his death. And the study of the various forms of art has always been regarded as an essential part of a liberal education. In polite society it has always been required that a man should not only be able to play his part in the ordinary affairs of life, but that he should also be polished and refined by the knowledge and study of the arts. The graces and elegancies of life were regarded as the natural complement of its necessities in every well-regulated existence.

This was under the old regime, but when we look round the world today things are sadly changed. The old rules are honoured more in the breach than the observance, the arts are being pushed aside more and more as superfluous, unnecessary, and of little importance. Material well-being is more and more the only goal. We may well ask whether, in spite of our vaunting modern progress, we are not slipping back into barbarism.

The tendency is world-wide, but the changed conditions reach their fullest development in the newer countries—the United States, Canada or Australia. The glamour of tradition still hovers over the old world. Even where the spirit has fled the old forms remain. Perhaps there we are not always quite honest and pretend to more than we really feel, but in the old countries a Philistine is still dubbed a Philistine, and the term is a term of reproach. In the new countries he raises his head blatant and unashamed. His worship of Mammon is undisguised. He knows no other standard of value than the dollar.



THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK

Most Rev. Cosmo Gordon Lang who is to succeed Most Rev. Randall Thomas Davidson as Archbishop of Canterbury and Primate of the Church of England. He is a brother of Rev. Dr. Lang who was for some years a Presbyterian minister in Montreal.

Education has become not a matter of training the mind, but of perfecting a delicate organism. It is only of value in so far as it assists in the pursuit of the dollar. The young man cuts out from his college course everything that is not of "practical" value, and you often get the curious anomaly of a University Professor, a recognized authority on his own subject, probably some branch of applied science, who is not a cultured man, has little knowledge outside his own subject, and who cannot string six words together on a public platform.

There was recently published in New York a book by a woman, a phenomenally successful advertising Agent, ("Through Many Windows" by Helen Woodward). Here is a quotation, and it is not written derisively, but as giving sound advice to the aspirant.

"Schools do not intend to distort reality, many teachers naively believe that certain qualities of character are important for the making of money—qualities like honor, courage, knowledge, steadfastness. These are undeniably fine qualities. Business also talks of these same abstractions, but it knows that fortunes are founded on a much cheaper set of mental activities, that may be expressed in one axiom—'Keep your eye on the dollar and get it.'"

If such "abstractions" as honor, courage, knowledge, steadfastness, are out of date, what room is there for the gentle qualities of art? "Keep your eye on the dollar and get it," that quite frankly is the main motive power in a great part of the world today.

Happily there is a minority who still believe that in art we find our most precious heritage, to whom, though times are changed and under the relentless march of science, old faiths are trodden down and crumble away, the quest of beauty makes an insistent call, a call which they feel they must obey. But they are sadly outnumbered and their task is becoming more and more difficult, though who knows but what their reward is by the same measure so much the greater, the beauty they discover more poignant in the midst of so much ugliness.

### Terminal Problems in Big Cities (Continued from page 4)

The railroad accommodates him at considerable extra expense to itself by a "special movement". This is service. The road does not complain. The good will earned is a big factor, considering competition. Does the public appreciate this? But let the railroad be delinquent, just once, and there is a howl—even though the alleged delinquency is due to uncontrollable factors—such as a derailment. Scores of such instances are experienced daily.

Over the big car-dotted, track tangled expanse known as the terminals, hundreds of signals ranging from the pot signal, the dwarf signal, the high switch, the home semaphore, the interlocking, and the distant signal meet the observer's eyes. Switch engines puff and pant here and there; transfers come and go—always within the "block"; complete passenger trains pull in and out of the terminals for their journeys to far away places—all these engines and trains displaying prescribed flags.

At night with engine bells clanging and whistles announcing their needs among the variegated signal lights, the terminals become a colorful scene. Towermen, signalmen and operators are on the alert from their darkened coves. Manifest trains, often run in sections may be seen one after the other, each engine carrying green lamps, indicating another section of the same train is following. Extras will have white lights in front. All carry "markers" on the rear.

"Why do they not change their colors sometimes if they are bound to make the public pay for these 'flapper' flag decorations?" queries one of the uninitiated.

But these flags are essential—a vital factor. While one train waits at a siding for a superior train to pass, the crew notes the flags on its rear. If there were no green flags by day on the rear of the train passing it that waiting train would not budge one inch without further orders. Those green flags on the rear indicate the end of the train. Trains sometimes break in two, you know, and there are other reasons. The same applies within the terminals.

In the terminals' night scene smoke and steam curls about, adding to the giddy effect of a thousand vari-colored signals, red, white, yellow, green and an occasional blue lamp hanging from a car under repair. The switchman on the ground is discerned by the jerky flickering of his lantern. A score or more of gleaming headlights dazzle one's vision as they suddenly pop their flare to his eyes; signals here, there and everywhere mean nothing except a bewildering puzzle to the uninitiated, but within he has an impulsive, unresisting feeling that a great and impressionistic drama is being enacted about him.

Within this colorful field thousands of human souls are coming and going in passenger trains, unmindful of the drama without. Scores of workmen piloting or aiding in the piloting of trains are dreaming of promotion. And without there is a unity of action, a co-operation in detail met with in no other field of human activity, perhaps. It is the railroad spirit. The yardmaster, the supervisor, the trainmaster, the superintendent, are simply the "old man" to the men on the job.

And aside from "facilitate" and "expedite" the word "co-operation" is becoming more and more a bigger word in the railroad vocabulary. This drama of light and action is all a part of modern business service of railroads.

You really ought to wear made-to-order clothes—they cost so little more

**FOLLETT'S Limited**  
MEN'S TAILORS  
24 Adelaide West  
TORONTO

ESTABLISHED IN 1881

## No wonder

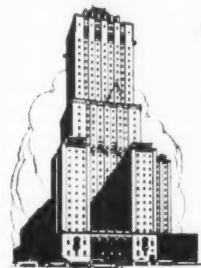
so many visitors to New York prefer **The SHELTON**

After all, selecting a hotel is not a matter of sentiment. Like everything else it comes down to a simple question of what you get and what you have to pay.



### Good News

for Summer travelers  
The swimming pool may be used by all guests—at all times WITHOUT CHARGE just the same as the gymnasium and other SHELTON attractions



### COMPARE WHAT YOU GET

— in any respectable first class hotel	— in this new kind of hotel, <b>The SHELTON</b>
Full hotel service, of course	Full hotel service, of course
Rooms with bath	Rooms with bath
Rooms without bath	Rooms without bath
Music with your dinner	Music with your dinner
First rate room appointments	First rate room appointments
Day and night room service	Day and night room service
A refined atmosphere	A refined atmosphere
	Gymnasium, to keep fit
	Squash courts
	Full sized swimming pool
	Roof garden, not commercialized
	Solarium, for restful comfort
	Lounges for recreation
	Game rooms for diversion
	Reading room and library
	Billiards, Bowling

### COMPARE WHAT YOU PAY

— in any respectable first class hotel	— in this new kind of hotel, <b>The SHELTON</b>
It is difficult to quote exact prices—so many say "and up"	\$3 to \$6 for one; \$6 to \$9 for two—that's all.

"You pay your money and take your choice"

**The SHELTON**  
49th and Lexington, New York

"You'll enjoy the Shelton"

New York Headquarters for Canadians

### High School Boards and Boards of Education

are authorized by law to establish

## Industrial, Technical and Art Schools

WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION

**DAY AND EVENING CLASSES** may be conducted in accordance with the regulations issued by the Department of Education.

**THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION** is given in various trades. The schools and classes are under the direction of an ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Application for attendance should be made to the Principal of the school.

**COMMERCIAL SUBJECTS, MANUAL TRAINING, HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE** are provided for in the Courses of Study in Public, Separate, Continuation and High Schools, Collegiate Institutes, Vocational Schools and Departments.

Copies of the Regulations issued by the Minister of Education may be obtained from the Deputy Minister, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.



THE  
LONGER,  
THOROUGH

## Mediterranean Cruise from New York, Feb. 4

On this Canadian Pacific cruise, you visit the off-the-tourist-route places—legendary Malta, romantic Venice, gay soft-nighted Dubrovnik, veiled Beirut. And at the same time, you sail into the more familiar ports—46 in all—with 18 full days in Egypt and the Holy Land.

72 care-free, wonderful days on the luxurious "Empress of Scotland"—for years, the favourite Mediterranean cruise ship and the choice of over 10,000 delighted cruise voyagers. With rates as low as \$900, the travel-wise will make reservations early.

**Round the World Cruise**  
From New York, Dec. 1, 136 days—21 countries including Siam, S.S. "Empress of Australia". As low as \$1900.

**South America-Africa Cruise**  
From New York, Jan. 22, 104 days. The spectacular cruise of contrasts, on the Regal Cruise Ship "Duchess of Atholl". As low as \$1500.

Plan of ship and itinerary from your own agent, or

J. B. MacKAY  
General Agent, Ocean Traffic  
C.P.R. Bldg., Toronto.

Always carry Canadian Pacific Express Company's Travelers' Cheques . . . . . Negotiable everywhere

**Canadian Pacific**  
WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM



## Sternberg Studio of Dancing

ACADEMY STUDIO  
12 Spadina Road—Phone Trinity 4920  
School re-opens Monday, Oct. 1st  
Open for Registration of Pupils,  
Monday, Sept. 17th.  
YEAR BOOK ON REQUEST.

## Donald Heins

VIOLINIST  
Studio: Toronto Conservatory of Music

## DICKSON KENWIN

Academy of Dramatic Art  
449 Yonge Street,  
Toronto, Ont.

Notice—  
If you have exceptional dramatic talent you will have an opportunity of appearing in the programme of plays which Dickson Kenwin is producing at Hart House Theatre on August 21st and 22nd, by permission of the Syndics.

Interviews by Appointment.  
One or two parts still vacant for local amateur talent. Male artists needed most.

Tel. Randolph 4492

## Royal Victoria College

MCGILL UNIVERSITY  
Montreal

(Founded and endowed by the late Rt. Hon. Baron Strathcona and Mount Royal)

For women students resident and non-resident, preparing for degrees in the Faculty of Arts (B.A., B.Sc., B.H.S., B.Com.) and in the Faculty of Music. Students are eligible for scholarships in the Faculty of Arts.

Application for residence should be made early as accommodation in the College is limited.

Bursary and Loan Fund.  
For circular and information apply to  
THE WARDEN.

## The Vancouver School of Decorative and Applied Arts

1928-29 Session commences Sept. 17th.

Diploma Courses  
Subjects taught—Drawing & Painting, Design, Architecture, Modelling, Pottery, Embroidery, Commercial Art, Lettering and Illumination.

Prospectus free on application to School of Decorative & Applied Arts, 590 Hamilton St., Vancouver, B.C.

## Ashbury College

Rockcliffe Park,  
Ottawa, Ont.

Resident School for Boys  
Founded in 1891

Many recent successes at Matriculations and Royal Military College. Fireproof buildings. Large Playing Grounds. Chapel. Tennis Courts. Rinks. Up-to-date Science Laboratory.

Next Term Will Commence  
September 15th

Apply  
Rev. G. P. Woolcombe, M.A., LL.D.  
Headmaster.



ONTARIO COLLEGE OF ART  
Complete Instruction in DRAWING, PAINTING, SCULPTURE and DESIGN, COMMERCIAL ILLUSTRATION, and the APPLIED ARTS.  
DAY AND EVENING CLASSES BEGINS OCTOBER 1st.  
WRITE FOR PROSPECTUS OR INFORMATION.

## Loyola College

MONTREAL

Conducted by the Jesuit Fathers

In addition to subjects of B.A. Course, offers Pre-Medical, Pre-Law, Pre-Science Courses, with exemptions and saving of one or two years at the Universities.

Loyola College  
High School

Matriculation officially recognized by Association of Universities of Ontario

PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION

## Moulton College

TORONTO

Residential and Day School for Girls

Primary to Honour Matriculation

For Calendar apply to the Principal

Ernestine R. Whiteside, B.A.  
34 Bloor St. E. Toronto, Ont.



### Metropolitan Taste

"THE NEW YORK TIMES," deliberating editorially on the present state of the Theatre, speaks consolingly of the disappearance of the Drama from the "provinces," writes Percy Hammond in "The New York Herald Tribune." Nowadays the N. Y. producers do not have to keep a jawing and a thrifty eye on out-of-town audiences, because there are none. Hitherto hampered in their esthetic efforts by the prospect of profits from the colonies, the Broadway impresarios have been tempted to make their wares more saleable and less meritorious. Though "The Times" is too prudent to say so, one gathers from its meditations that recently, since Erlanger and the Shuberts with all their supine vassals have not been handicapped by Denver and Philadelphia influences, their product has been better if not bigger. "Today," "The Times" states, "profits are made on Broadway and consequently plays are written for metropolitan taste.... In the long run it is not to be denied that the city influence has contributed to the maturing of the American spoken drama."

All of which, in the opinion of most Broadway entrepreneurs, is what Governor Smith would describe as boloney. Honesty, naïve, thoughtless boloney, but still, as Mr. Hoover would say, bologna. The New York audience, except for a complacent minority, is even more immature than a New York play. Its tastes are bad, its manners worse and its appearance showy and vulgar. I have been a first-nighter in Pittsburgh, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Chicago, Cleveland and other estuaries, but never have I seen audiences so morose as those which "The Times" deems stimulating to the Drama. Conscientious playwrights weep on my shoulder, complaining of the fate that forces them to write for the adult kiddies and toddlers who patronize the Broadway stage in most of its toy shop exhibitions. They, like "The Times," the Drama leagues, the Lambs Club and Professor Baker, take the Drama too solemnly, suspecting it to be an art, though the preponderating evidence is that it is only a circus.

### Mexico's National Theatre

FIRST steps have been taken toward resumption of work on completing the National Theatre here with the appointment of a committee composed of the most prominent Mexican foreign business men in Mexico City. A campaign to raise funds to complete the building of this magnificent theatre has been launched by the committee. The funds will be raised by private subscriptions, it is announced. The National Theatre has been under construction for nearly twenty years, but it has not been entirely completed because of the lack of funds.



THE LATE ELLEN TERRY

This photograph shows her when she was about sixty years old.

A magnificent curtain which is made entirely of glass has been installed in this monumental playhouse, as have several luxurious boxes. The curtain alone cost 500,000 pesos (\$250,000), and the boxes represent an expenditure of \$2,000 each.

The work on the grounds that surround the theatre has been progressing for some time. The costly and extensive operation of lowering the four streets that border the building has been practically completed.

General Eduardo Hay, sub-secretary of communications and public works, and also an engineer, who is in charge of the work of building the theatre, expects to have the building ready by December 1.

### Feuchtwanger as Dramatist

DR. LION FEUCHTWANGER, the likeliest candidate in Germany for the mantles of Gerhart Hauptmann and Hermann Sudermann, has moved another step nearer his goal, writes William L. McPherson in the New York "Herald-Tribune." He has had produced in Berlin for the first time "Kalkutta, 4 Mai," one of his series of three "Anglo-Saxon" pieces, written some years ago in the grand dramatic manner. "Kalkutta, 4 Mai" was given last November in Koenigsberg and Crefeld and has been played in other German cities. But its first hearing in the metropolis was long deferred. "Warren Hastings, Gouverneur von Indien," was presented in the Kleines Theatre twelve

years ago. "Petroleum Insel" is to be given next fall at the Stadtstheater, where "Kalkutta, 4 Mai" is now playing.

Feuchtwanger is known the world over for his historical novels, "Jud Süß" and "The Ugly Duchess." These are monumental recreations of the older European scene, powerful and masterful in the literary sense. But Feuchtwanger, who is a doctor of philosophy and a poet as well as romance writer, has his eye fixed on the stage as another field for world conquest.

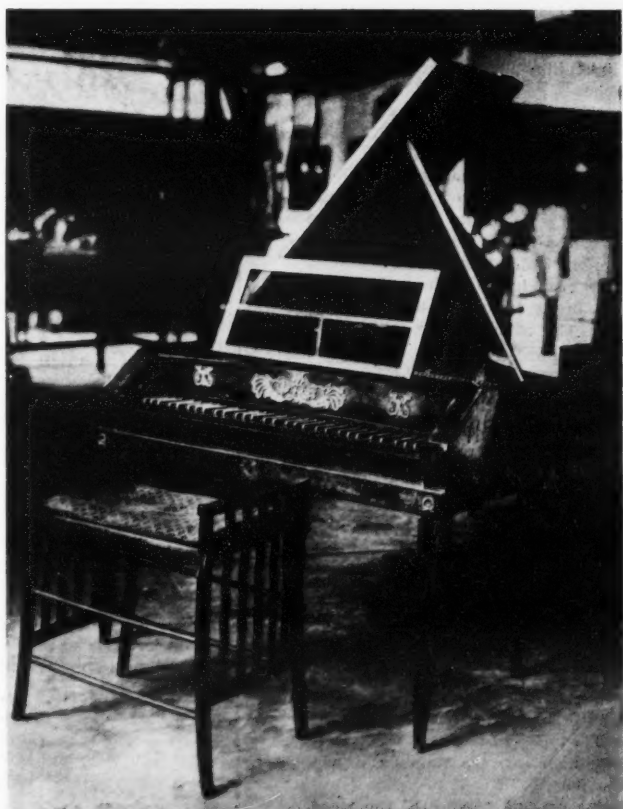
He is an ardent disciple of Bernard Shaw, whose business and publicity methods, even more than his intellectual zosings, have long been the admiring despair of German writers. He would like to make the success in the United States which Shaw made there and in Germany. A Broadway presentation of his dramas is now the objective of his strategy. Some Berlin critics say that he is Americanizing German speech and thought. He has written satirical poems on the United States without ever having been in this country. So he seems to be getting ripe for exploitation here, if the will for it can be translated into a few initial theatrical contracts.

From this point of view, Dr. Feuchtwanger's "Kalkutta, 4 Mai," a Warren Hastings drama dealing with some aspects of earlier British colonialism, is of interest, by way of anticipation, to the New York theatre-going public. The Berlin critics are not exactly Feuchtwanger fans. His personality does not appeal to them very greatly. But they recognize the ambition and energy evidenced in his play and also sense its potentiality for world-wide distribution, taken in connection with the author's successes as a novelist.

Fritz Engel wrote thus in the "Tageblatt":

"'Kalkutta, 4 Mai' is one of a series of three 'Anglo-Saxon plays,' which, collectively, furnish new evidence of how persistently the German drama finds its way across frontiers and over oceans. Feuchtwanger, because of 'Jud Süß,' read no less in the English-speaking world than in Germany, is also at home in that world. He reads its life and sketches its development with the bold pen of a historian. He is critical without being in the least chauvinistic. On the contrary, in this play, we see ourselves as we shall be in the not very distant future, if the World Spirit, which is a business World Spirit, should make Germany also nothing but a branch concern of cosmopolitan and capitalistic lust for profiteering.

"Of these plays, there are two whose contemporaneity I gladly recognize, because they do not flatter the present time and its tastes, because they treat it observantly and critically, if also cheerfully and without moralizing. Feuchtwanger gives in 'Petroleum Insel' the drama of the business woman, who is as clever



THE BEETHOVEN PIANO

Shown at a recent exhibition of antiques and works of art at the Olympia, London.

## The Toronto Conservatory of Music

COL. A. E. GOODERHAM, Chairman, Board of Governors  
ERNEST MACMILLAN, B.A., Mus. Doc., F.R.C.O., Principal  
HEALEY WILLAN, Mus. Doc., F.R.C.O., Vice-Principal

A NATIONAL INSTITUTION — The most comprehensively equipped School of Music in the Dominion.  
RE-OPENS MONDAY, SEPT. 3RD.

Individual instruction in all branches of music study. Faculty includes many masters of international repute. Special attention given to harmony, orchestral, choral, operatic classes, etc. Class instruction in Ear Training, Sight Singing, Musical History, Choir Training, Score Study, Piano Pedagogy, Balloon Harmonics, etc. Instruction given in Theory and Composition personally or by correspondence. Examinations held twice annually.

Pupils may enter at any time.

WELL-APPOINTED RESIDENCE FOR YOUNG WOMEN STUDENTS.  
Year Book and Syllabus sent on request. Address—Registrar, College Street and University Avenue, Toronto, 2.

## The Trafalgar Institute

3495 SIMPSON STREET  
MONTREAL

Residential and Day School for Girls

(Affiliated with McGill University)

Junior, Middle and Senior Schools. Candidates prepared for University Matriculation.

LANGUAGES MUSIC GYMNASICS SCIENCE ART GAMES

President of the Board of Governors—The Rev. George H. Donald, M.A., D.D.

Principal: Miss Janet L. Cumming, LL.B., St. Andrews

Vice-Principal: Miss Ellen K. Bryan, M.A., Trinity College, Dublin.

For Prospectus and Application Forms apply to  
A. F. RIDDELL, Secretary, 460 St. Francis Xavier St., Montreal



## St. Andrew's College

FOR BOYS — AURORA, ONT.

UPPER SCHOOL — LOWER SCHOOL

New site, 219 acres, new buildings; beautiful swimming pool under glass. Modern gymnasium, 700 feet above Toronto, 20 miles from the City. Prepares boys for Universities, Royal Military College and for business.

Established 29 years. Autumn term commences Sept. 12, 1928.

Illustrated Calendar Sent on Request.

Rev. D. Bruce Macdonald, M.A., LL.D., Headmaster

## Bishop's College School

LENNOXVILLE, QUE.

A Boarding School for Boys Founded 1837

With Separate Preparatory School for Boys Under 14.

New fireproof buildings situated in the heart of the country.

Directors:

GRANT HALL, Esq., D.C.L., Chairman.

MAJOR H. B. MACDOUGALL, Esq., K.C., D.C.L.

MAJOR J. K. ROSS, Esq., K.C., D.C.L.

C. W. HOLT, Esq., K.C.

MAJOR H. S. MCGEEVY, Esq., K.C., D.C.L.

LT.-COL. H. WILSON, C.M.G., M.C.

F. W. ROSS, Esq.

W. W. ROBINSON, Esq.

Next term begins Wednesday, September 12

For Prospectus apply to S. P. Smith, M.A., Oxford, Headmaster.

## APPLEBY SCHOOL

OAKVILLE, ONTARIO

A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS FROM 9 TO 18.

Course of study prepares for University and R.M.C. Entrance.

Fees \$750 per annum. School Re-opens September 12th.

J. S. H. GUEST, M.A., Headmaster.



## Bishop Strachan School

College Heights, Toronto

Established Over Sixty Years

A CHURCH, RESIDENTIAL AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Kindergarten to Junior and Senior Matriculation—

Household Science, Art, Music, Physical Education with indoor and outdoor sports.

Principal: Miss Walsh, M.A., Dublin, Teacher's Certificate, University of Cambridge, England.

For Calendar apply to the Bursar

New Girls Enter September 11th.

Boards Return September 12th.

School Opens September 13th.

## Lower Canada College, Montreal

Headmaster C. S. Fosbery, M.A., LL.D.

STAFF OF TWELVE MASTERS

Last Year's successes:

First place Senior Matriculation.

Fifteen passes Junior Matriculation.

One entrance R.M.C.

For Dayboys and Boarders.  
Ages 8 to 18

For Calendar and further information, address the Secretary, 415 Yonge St.

## THE MARGARET EATON SCHOOL

TORONTO

Normal Course in Physical Education

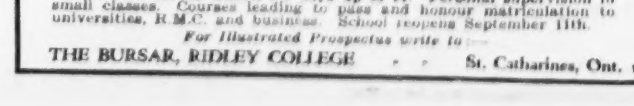
MARY G. HAMILTON, DIRECTOR.

Autumn term begins Sept. 15th, at Camp Tanamakoon.

Algonquin Park. Formal school opening October 2nd.

RESIDENCE FOR STUDENTS.

For Calendar and further information, address the Secretary, 415 Yonge St.



## RIDLEY COLLEGE FOR BOYS

Upper School Lower School

H. C. Griffith, M.A., Principal

H. G. Williams, B.A., Principal.

RESIDENTIAL School in 80 acres of ideal grounds. Four separate dormitories. Memorial chapel, swimming pool, covered rink. Magnificent new Lower School for boys up to 14. Personal supervision in small classes. Courses leading to pass and honour matriculation to universities, R.M.C. and business. School reopens September 11th.

For Illustrated Prospectus write to—  
THE BURSAR, RIDLEY COLLEGE St. Catharines, Ont., 13



as she is unpleasant, and only once wobbles in matters of the heart. In the comedy, "Wird Hill Amnestiert?" he handles the problem of justice. This piece follows Shaw closely much too closely. But for that reason it is full of sap and wit. It seems to me it must be the earliest of them to win real success on the stage.

"The middle piece, which we saw yesterday, goes far back into history, without losing the sense of the present, the interest in colonies, the pro and the contra, which make it appeal especially to Germany. Feuchtwanger has already handled this theme in the drama 'Warren Hastings, Governor of India,' seen twelve years ago in the Kleines Theatre.

"Warren Hastings is Governor-General of the East Indies. He is threatened by members of the upper council of the East India Company on the ground that his management has been faulty—that is, insufficiently productive. They want to oust him but do not know that through Hastings's secret agreement with the Rajah Nenkumar £800,000 are about to flow into the company's treasury. They also intend to attack his personal honor. The peril is great. His mistress has accepted a gift from the Rajah's enemies. Hastings must part with her, at least until he can give the case a turn which will save himself and her.

"It is an intrigue piece and so not unwelcome at present, with a handling which is facile and moving. It is a work of the intelligence, which one comprehends, more through the intelligence than through the feelings. Conspicuous is the English cant — why only English? — which squats on the gold bag and pipes a song about the duties of humanity. Lively conversation, somewhat exaggerated; here and there are traces of Shaw. In the centre is Warren Hastings, a robust, clever conquistador, who has set himself a political and cultural goal, a colonization fanatic, slyer than the sly ones who wish to unhorse him. Two strong scenes: Hastings with the Rajah Nenkumar, the aristocratic devil who knows how to die so greatly. Then Hastings at the end with his woman friend and his triumph. Not an exciting evening. But also not an empty one."

Arthur Eloesser says a little more



A SCOTTISH FOLK-SINGER  
Mrs. MacAulay who takes part in the Highland Gathering at Banff.

flippantly in the "Vossische Zeitung":

"Calcutta, May 4, 1775. A page from the calendar of English colonial history. Also a page from the encyclopedia. Consult the article on Warren Hastings. If you want to be very conscientious first look up his predecessor, Lord Clive. The one began the conquest of a stock company kingdom; the other completes it.

"We Germans are a very unselfish people. We present other nations with the dramas which they ought to write for themselves. Yet we have the highly dramatic figure of a Karl Peters. Lion Feuchtwanger follows our most approved cosmopolitan traditions. The Belgians received 'Egmont' and the Swiss 'Wilhelm Tell' as contributions to their national drama. We gave France 'Die Jungfrau von Orleans' and Scotland 'Maria Stuart'—two women notable for reasons appealing to humanity everywhere, one of whom was burned at the stake and the other beheaded. I know about Warren Hastings only that in spite of his Indian successes, or because of them, he was tried in an English court and that nothing came of it. Wherefore I ask myself why this successful English conquistador should stir our hearts? Or does the dramatization of England's enviable Colonial history figure among our reparation obligations? In that case I will withdraw all that I have said.

"Except that I wish Warren Hastings always an impersonator like Rudolf Forster. This hard-boiled, white-haired actor has the thick, bushy eyebrows of Bismarck and he behaves toward the representatives of the East India Company, who talk about introducing humanity into his autocratic regime, as our national hero did in times of conflict. With the same decision, the same certainty, the same careless and contemptuous elegance. Nobody can do this better than Rudolf Forster, who is an aristocrat by nature, who has a

fine rainbow-like sensibility, but keeps that sensibility under control. This dramatic capacity fits in wonderfully with the requirements of the role. This statesman and fighter, Hastings, has twenty years of the tropics behind him. His nerves are shaken, but his energy masters them. From the poet Feuchtwanger we learn little more of Warren Hastings than we do out of the pages of an encyclopedia. But from the actor Forster we learn: this fellow has history and is history.

"The atmosphere about Warren Hastings is masculine. Leon Feuchtwanger has created a model conqueror. History does not inform us whether Hastings stole as much as Clive did. That was the rule then. The English governors behaved like Roman consuls. Feuchtwanger makes out of his conqueror a benefactor of India, who hanged the great, but kept the poor from starving. I don't know whether that is right. The learned author surely knows that at that period pauperism flourished in England and that many white men died of hunger. We don't want him to offer the English this part of their history for their national drama. The play would not be very welcome, in that event, as an instalment on reparation payments."

Max Hochdorf, writing in "Vorwärts," stressed the political and moral implications of the piece. He said:

"This Warren Hastings, who, in 1775, ruled, gagged and plundered India for the British Empire, was a Colonial pioneer of powder-stained gentility. Yet Genghis Khan was, according to legend, born with a dry blood clot on his right hand, and all inheritors of that spirit and courage are similarly infected, whether they come from the East or the West.

"The British Genghis Khan wanted to conceal his blood clot, to put emphasis on the clearness of his hands and to assure the English Colonial byenas that he hanged and extorted only for the general good. The complicated character of such a Colonial pioneer is not easy to grasp. If one takes him sentimentally, he seems ridiculous and boyish. If one takes him from the point of view of a political psychologist, then the moral precept is unsatisfying, which says: 'Thou shalt not kill; thou shalt not steal.' "Warren Hastings did both, even if with good and patriotic intentions. For that reason, according to the dramatist's view, he ought to be forgiven. For higher reasons of state, as the poet thinks. One is alternately uncertain whether Warren Hastings is a rascal and comedian or really a Colonial bronze, with the cleanest hands. In the end he stands on the stage as an ironist, who also plays a game of

banter with virtue, solely in order to realize his triumph, his ideal, his dream. In the confessional no Colonial pioneer is absolved. Yet, if one judges as magnanimously as the poet, Warren Hastings deserves the laurel. The solution follows the receipt: Success is everything."

MADAME LASSERE, the teacher of Dalcroze Eurythmics at the Toronto Conservatory of Music, gave a summer course in Toronto during the month of July. It was very successful and was attended by enthusiastic students, some of them coming from Idaho and Saskatchewan. Madame Lasserre has left now for New Hampshire where she is to be in charge of Dalcroze Eurythmics in the well-known Norfleet Trio Summer Camp. She will be back in Toronto in September to start her winter work at the Toronto Conservatory of Music.

THE sixth Gene Stratton Porter novel to be brought to the screen by her son-in-law, Leo Meehan, will open at the Uptown theatre today for a week's run. That "Freckles" will be a smashing success as a picture is evidenced by the warm reception accorded "The Girl Of The Limberlost," "Laddie," "The Keeper Of The Bees," "The Magic Garden," and "The Harvester," all Gene Stratton Porter's stories made under Mr. Meehan's direction.

Like all this famous author's stories "Freckles" is a simple and charming love story with the hope and faith of youth as a background. The locale is Indiana in the Limberlost forest where Freckles, an orphan boy is set to guard the valuable timber holdings from thieves. Through his interest in birds and butterflies he meets the Birdwoman, and her beautiful daughter whom he names the Swamp Angel.

Sacrifice, courage, love and idealism inspire Mrs. Porter's characters with personalities that appeal to everyone and Leo Meehan the director, has cast his picture with an eye to keeping Mrs. Porter's ideas of her characters intact.

There will be an exceptionally entertaining stage presentation by Jack Arthur featuring Jack Stafford, noted poet and author who is one of the most talented dancers in this country. Mr. Stafford will display his terpsicorean ability as the dancing partner of Dorothy Henry, charming toe dancer who will be the centre of interest in this colorful presentation.

"Zampa" by Harold will be the display piece by the Symphonic orchestra this week and a special musical scenic will provide a charming musical and scenic novelty. Lloyd Collins will have charge of the baton.

GORDON McLEOD, the able young English actor who made such an impression in Canada with Sir John Martin Harvey's company is to bring out a company of his own players for a tour of this country in the fall. His opening bill will be "Miss Elizabeth's Prisoner," and it is interesting to learn that the distinguished actor, A. E. Anson, is directing and staging this particular production for Mr. McLeod. Great attention is being paid to the scenery and costuming of the play—the period is 1778—and the whole production promises to be highly attractive.

Growers are raising a fund to advertise rice. The demand might be increased substantially by encouraging friends to throw it at the divorce trial as well as at the wedding.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

The people of Doorn, by public subscription, have erected an ornamental gate for the Kaiser's estate there. This isn't the first time this chap has been given the gate.—Coun. cil Bluffs Nonpareil.

An alarm clock beside the speakers at a Chicago banquet told them when their time was exhausted, but complaints were made by some of the diners that it woke them up.—The Detroit News.



DESMOND BURKE AT BISLEY

The famous Ottawa marksman, King's Prize winner at Bisley in 1924, and winner of the King's Canada Medal in 1926 and 1927, again captured the latter award this year.

## STEINWAY PIANOS

PAUL HAHN & CO.  
8 BLOOR EAST.

## OTTAWA LADIES' COLLEGE

Situated at Canada's Political Centre.

A Residential  
School  
For Girls

REGULAR COURSES FROM  
PRIMARY TO MATRICULATION.

SPECIAL COURSES — HOUSEHOLD  
SCIENCE, COMMERCIAL, MUSIC  
AND ART.

A modern fireproof building comfortably appointed and under capable supervision. Graduate nurse in attendance.  
School re-opens Sept. 11th. Calendar on request.

MISS M. J. GALLAHER, Principal.  
OTTAWA, ONTARIO.



At the  
end of a hot  
and lazy  
summer day...

As THE sun goes down and the shadows begin to creep across the veranda, a cool breeze stirs and you welcome the evening. And to accompany the promise of the coolness to come, pour yourself a glass of ice-cold "Canada Dry."

It sparkles and cheers you from its bubbling crystal depths. Savor its bouquet as you sip it. Feel its tingle of goodness and refreshing taste on your tongue. And know that you are drinking a real ginger ale made from real Jamaica ginger.

You'll never know how good a ginger ale can be until you taste this delicious beverage. Dry. Mellow. Full-bodied. With a subtle gingery taste and a secret method of carbonation which enables it to retain its sparkle long after the bottle is opened. Pure. Balanced so skilfully that it mixes deliciously with other beverages.

"Canada Dry"—a cooling, refreshing beverage at the end of a summer day!

# "CANADA DRY"



Made in Canada by J. J. McLaughlin Limited, Toronto and Edmonton  
Caledonia Springs Corporation Limited, Montreal  
In U. S. A., Canada Dry Ginger Ale, Incorporated, New York

## UPTOWN STARTS TODAY

From 6 to 6:30—  
Boys and girls of all ages will be  
thrilled with



—WITH—  
HOBERT BOSWORTH  
JOHN FOX, JUNIOR

UPTOWN STAGE  
PRESENTATIONS

## SHEA'S HIPPODROME WITH ALICE BIG TIME YACHTVILLE

If you are seeking Toronto's  
best you'll have to visit Shea's  
NEXT WEEK

WIEST & STANTON  
IN

"A Little Rhyme and Less Reason"

On The Screen

LEWIS STONE and MARCELINE

IN  
"Freedom of the Press"

## CAUTION!

Before you pay a salesman for your subscription ask him to let you see his credential. All authorized subscription salesmen usually show their credentials without request.

### Before You Subscribe

Examine the expiration dates on credential to make sure that it has not expired.  
Check salesman's signature on credential with his signature on receipt given you.  
See that credential is countersigned.  
You can make certain, further, salesman is authorized by noting if your city, town or county appear upon credential as being in his territory.  
A miniature copy of credential appears below—when completely filled in, in ink, it is your assurance that salesman is fully authorized. He will also issue you an official printed receipt showing name of publication, amount paid and term of subscription.

THIS CREDENTIAL EXPIRES *September 1928*

This is to certify that *Salesman's name should appear here* is authorized to accept subscriptions for SATURDAY NIGHT until *1928* at the regular rates and upon the basis shown on both sides of Official Receipt Form, one of which is issued to each subscriber.

This is the Name of the  
PUBLISHED PRESS LIMITED  
77 Richmond Street W., Toronto



Salesman's signature must appear  
in ink here and correspond with  
signature he writes on receipt.  
Description of above salesman:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Weight: \_\_\_\_\_  
Eyes: \_\_\_\_\_ Complexion: \_\_\_\_\_  
Hair: \_\_\_\_\_ Build: \_\_\_\_\_

The following ( ) points only are covered under this authorization and only until *1928*

(Over) Subscriber assumes no risk provided signature and description of salesman agree with identification above. (Over)



## NEW THRILLERS

The Flying Squad—Edgar  
Wallace ..... \$2.00  
The Mystery of the Blue Train—by  
Agatha Christie ..... \$2.00  
Tyrrell's Book & Gift Shop  
820 YONGE ST. KINGSDALE  
TORONTO 6118

LIVER SLUGGISH?  
LAUGHTER'S THE REMEDY.  
READ

Jerome or the Latitude of Love  
AND LAUGH  
\$2.00

"A capital farce."—  
Saturday Night.  
IRWIN & GORDON  
LIMITED  
66 Temperance St.  
Toronto 2.

ABSORBING  
READING

AGATHA CHRISTIE'S LAT-  
EST, *The Mystery of the Blue*  
Train, an enthralling story  
holding the reader spellbound  
from the moment of the murder  
of the ruby necklace—from  
its theft till the discovery of the  
thief and murderer. At \$2.00.  
With *Mollie Toward None*—by  
Honore Willese Morrow—author  
of "Forever Free." It's a novel  
of the last two years of the  
Civil War, preceding the fall of  
Richmond. At \$2.50.

*Eva's Apples*—a story of Jazz  
and Jasper, by William Gerhardi.  
Love is the theme of this  
novel—a love story absorbingly  
told. At \$2.50.  
*Swan Song*—by John Galsworthy  
—the end of the Forsyte  
Saga, telling of the eventual  
meeting between Jon and Fleur,  
their struggle and separation.  
At \$2.00.

Other books reviewed on  
these pages can be pur-  
chased in the Book Depart-  
ment on the Street Floor.

The Robert Simpson Company  
Limited

A Short  
History  
of Medicine

by  
CHARLES SINCER

\$2.25

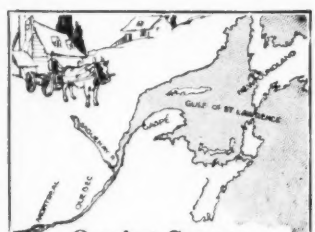
"That this book de-  
serves a popular success  
there can be no doubt,  
and it is published at a  
most reasonable price."  
From the *British Medical*  
*Journal*.

Of all booksellers.

Oxford University Press  
210 Victoria St. Toronto

Chartered  
Secretary!

What is it? What value? How ob-  
tained? Who may secure the degree?  
etc., etc., is information every em-  
ergetic stenographer should have in  
hand. Shaw Schools, Bay-Charles  
Sts., Toronto. Sept. 1. S. will supply  
same by return mail. Please write.

Quaint Scenes  
in the  
Gulf of St. Lawrence

The charm of French-Canada.  
Delightful, different, pictur-  
esque! Awe-inspiring scenery.  
Sea cruises of infinite variety  
forthrightly from Montreal and  
Quebec to  
NEWFOUNDLAND — GASPE —  
CHALEUR BAY — OR CANADIAN  
LABRADOR

Also de luxe Friday-to-Tuesday  
cruises, aboard a palatial vessel  
up the SAGUENAY RIVER.  
Ask any Travel Agent, or  
Clarke Steamship Co. Limited  
103 DUNDAS BUILDING MONTREAL



Absorbine J  
THE ARTIFICIAL ELEMENT



CONDUCTED BY HAROLD F. SUTTON

The Saga  
Ends

"Swan Song," by John Galsworthy;  
Ryerson Press, Toronto; \$2.00.  
BY PELHAM EDGAR

THIS BOOK brings the "Forsyte  
Saga" to a close, and with the  
termination of the series we are  
interested to discover what the binding  
links of interest have been, and what  
the controlling motives. The presenta-  
tion of forty years of English life and  
manners through the history of a  
family is obviously enough one of the  
main intentions, and the perennial  
passion-complications of fiction will  
necessarily involve themselves with  
the theme at the risk sometimes of  
practising usurpation on the major  
thesis. The problem of proportion is  
always difficult enough even in a self-  
contained story, but to maintain scale  
through so long a prospective of years  
and in a succession of books each one  
of which is designed as an artistic  
whole is a feat few novelists would  
confidently essay. The triumph of  
Mr. Galsworthy in this direction is  
unfortunately lost on the casual read-  
er, who after all does generally suc-  
ceed in missing the finer shades of the  
author's intention. But even the in-  
telligent reader coming to the "Swan  
Song" with no preparatory initiation  
would be baffled. My advice to him is  
to read the series for his reward, but  
as he will probably not accept the  
suggestion I must tell him something  
about the present story and its back  
grounds.

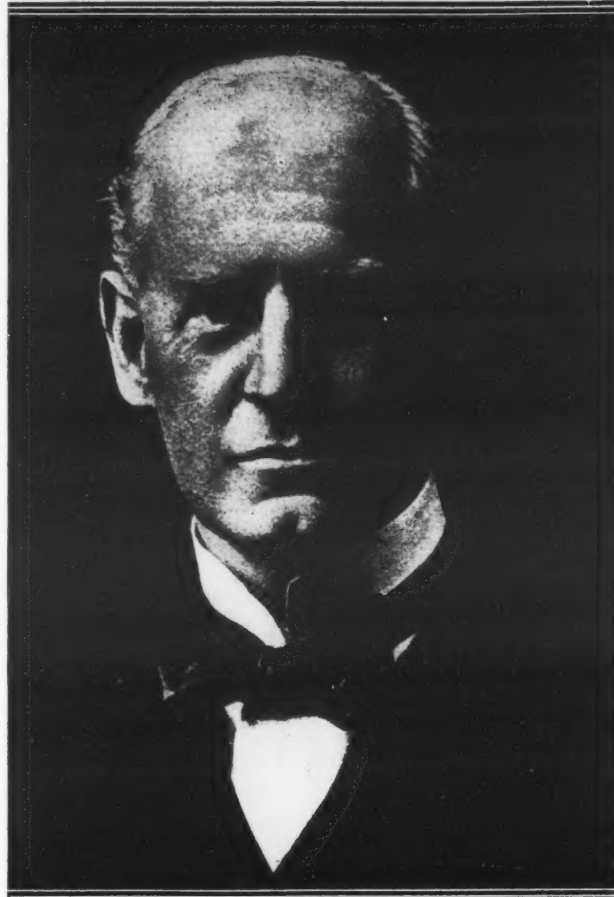
The Forsytes then are a yeoman  
family, who had established them-  
selves substantially in London by the  
middle of the last century. The soli-  
darity of the family and the security  
of their holdings are their main pre-  
occupations, and they are provided  
with all the staunch English qualities  
that may consort with an almost  
complete defect of imagination. Among  
the many brothers and sisters Old  
Jolyon and James count for most in  
projecting the story, but the descend-  
ants of the former inherit from him  
more flexibility and more magnetism  
than the rest of the family are pro-  
vided with.

SOAMES FORSYTE, the son of  
James, is chosen by Mr. Gals-  
worthy as the pivotal figure of his  
story. The early books give us  
the breaking down of his mar-  
riage relations with Irene, her  
passionate interlude with Bosinney,  
and after her divorce her contented  
marriage with young Jolyon, the  
least Forsythish of the clan. Their son  
Jon plays an important part in the  
present story. And for its under-  
standing some further preliminaries  
must be explained.

Soames had faced the publicity of  
the divorce courts by force of his  
anxiety to establish a family, since  
Irene had refused him children. He  
marries a Frenchwoman of no par-  
ticular distinction, and has a daughter  
Fleur, who subsequently falls in love  
with Jon. He responds with ardour,  
but when he discovers how matters  
had stood in the past between his  
mother whom he adores and Fleur's  
father, his will and his prudence tri-  
umph over his passion. Fleur marries  
on the rebound a thoroughly decent  
youngster Michael Mont, but though  
she gives him a son she never yields  
her heart. It is in "The White Mon-  
key," and "The Silver Spoon" that  
their married life is revealed. Michael  
has got into Parliament, and Fleur  
aspires to be a more brilliant social  
figure than she is capable of being.  
Marjorie Ferrars pricks her preten-  
sions, and a slighting remark of hers  
overheard by Soames precipitates a  
law-suit. Marjorie Ferrars loses her  
case, but by her plucky frankness  
gains the sympathy of a society that  
has travelled a far journey from  
Victorian primness. Soames takes his  
daughter round the world. He has a  
well-founded suspicion that her rest-  
lessness is not so much to be credited  
to her social defeat as to her frus-  
trated love of Jon. A chance contact  
with Jon and Irene in America hur-  
ries Soames home before Fleur has  
become aware of their presence.

Two brief interludes give the story  
of Jon's attachment and marriage to  
a southern girl and the explosive  
train of the present book is laid.

THE period is that of the general  
strike. Jon and his wife Anne have



JOHN GALSWORTHY

come to England. Irene remains in  
Paris, and Galsworthy leaves her  
there in the half shadow that had en-  
veloped her even in the days when  
her involuntary charm had wrought  
itself like a poison or balm into other  
lives. Fleur works off her feverish  
energy in an amateur canteen for rail-  
way workers, and there she meets the  
improvised stoker Jon. The elements  
of the situation now are an amusing  
and attractive husband, Michael, who  
adores his wife and realizes obscurely  
that some impediment checks the re-  
turn flow of her affection, a wife,  
Anne, devoted to her husband and de-  
servedly confident in his loyalty to  
her, Jon whose staunchness and fidi-  
lity are rooted deep, and Fleur who is  
willing to sacrifice every considera-  
tion of loyalty and convention under  
the stress of passion.

While working out the problem of  
Fleur's infatuation with its calculated  
planning and compromised result the  
author keeps us in contact with  
Soames, for it is after all to this soli-  
tary and unromantic figure that the  
series relates itself. We are perpetu-  
ally the sharers of his thoughts, and  
his singular inadaptability registers  
for us the processes of change in the  
material and spiritual life of Eng-

land, of which those involved in the  
movement are measurably unaware.  
He embodies too those instincts of  
property and possession, which if his  
case be typical are a menace to civili-  
zation and to individual happiness.  
Not humane in any liberal sense he  
has still cravings for affectionate re-  
sponse within his own circle, and it  
is here that his possessive instincts  
are baffled. He imagined that he  
owned Irene, yet he could not compel  
her heart, and a like bewilderment  
befalls him in his love for Fleur. In  
the end he dies to save her, and con-  
quers at least her pity and remorse.  
The reader can give him neither, but  
at the best a kind of grudging ad-  
miration, which I take it is the meas-  
ure too of the author's sympathy. It is  
characteristic of Mr. Galsworthy, who  
is to that extent a modern to with-  
hold his own judgment, and in his  
novels as in his plays his zest for  
justice compels him to give all his  
characters a chance, and never to  
weigh the scales against them. In  
spite of this he is betrayed into ob-  
vious sympathy with Old Jolyon  
and Irene. To Soames he strives only  
to be fair, and for that reason he is  
a more representative if not a more  
satisfactory product of his art.

## General Booth's "Renegade" Son

"Herbert Booth," a Biography by  
Ford C. Ottman; Doubleday, Doran  
and Gundy, Toronto; \$2.50.

BY J. LEWIS MILLIGAN

THE word "renegade" has a sinister  
meaning which, however, does not  
apply in this case. Herbert Booth was  
a faithful soldier in his father's  
army from his youth up, and although  
he did actually "desert," he continued  
an enthusiastic evangelist to the end  
of his strenuous life.

The story of the life of Herbert  
Booth, as told in this biography, is  
practically the story of the rise and  
progress of the Salvation Army. A  
considerable portion of the book is  
taken up by a recounting of the in-  
ception and the early struggles of  
the "Army," but the main purpose of  
the author is to present a sort of  
apologia of the son whose conscience  
and aims led him to separate from his  
father. It appears to have been main-  
ly a family affair, although Herbert  
Booth claimed that he left the Army  
because its constitution violated the  
principles of democracy. It would seem  
that all went well in the Booth family  
until the question of successionship to  
the chief-command began to be con-  
sidered. The General was getting on  
in years, and the sons and daughters  
had attained to fully enfranchised  
manhood and womanhood. The sons  
were sons of the father, strong willed  
and aggressive. They were willing to  
sink their democratic scruples under  
the autocratic regime of the old man,

but it became evident to Herbert that  
his father was gradually sharing his  
supreme power with his eldest son,  
Bramwell. This trend of authority did  
not appeal to Herbert, and while it  
may be uncharitable to suggest that  
there was more than a touch of  
jealousy in his demeanour, it is cer-  
tain he felt that he might have been  
given some share in the future direc-  
tion of the Salvation Army for which  
he had given the best that was in him.  
To his credit it should be said that  
Herbert Booth made a very vital con-  
tribution to the upbuilding of the  
Army, since it was largely due to his  
talent as a musician and an organi-  
zer that the bands became such an  
effective feature of its operations.  
Herbert not only composed many of  
the popular Army tunes, but also wrote  
the words of many of the songs. These  
may not be highly literary or poetical  
productions—but this was fortunate  
for the Army.

THE breach between father and son  
occurred while Herbert was in  
Australia. There had been "discus-  
sions" between Herbert and the Gen-  
eral as to the necessity of eventual de-  
centralization of authority, but the  
old man evidently did not take his  
son's objections very seriously, and  
he thought to humor him by appeals  
to his filial piety and to his loyalty to  
the cause of the gospel.

The General believed that the only  
way the Army's unity could be con-  
served was through the centralization

USE THE WISDOM  
GAINED YESTERDAY

LINCOLN said, "I don't think much  
of a man who is not wiser today  
than he was yesterday."

Are you one of those who daily see the  
value of Life Insurance, yet are still  
without its benefits?

Enquire Today

THE  
MANUFACTURERS LIFE  
INSURANCE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE - - TORONTO, CANADA

Does Your Motor  
Oil do a Dirty Job?

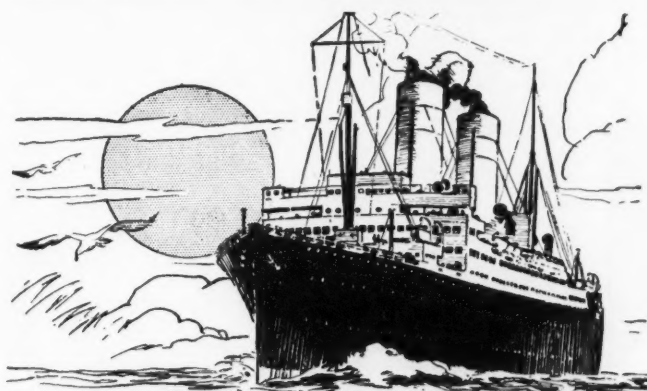
THAT largely depends upon its power  
to resist heat. The clear "SHELL  
GOLDEN OILS" offered at all yellow and  
red Shell Service Stations and dealers, have  
been tested to the last degree for their heat  
resisting properties.

The most gruelling endurance tests and  
record breaking flights have been made  
with "SHELL GOLDEN OILS."  
There is a grade to suit your motor—and  
you can absolutely trust any Shell  
product.

The SHELL COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited  
MONTREAL

SHELL  
GOLDEN OILS

SHELL  
PRODUCTS



Sail for Europe  
on one of the "Country Club Ships"

Duchess  
OF ATHOLL & DUCHESS OF BEDFORD

SAIL for Europe this summer on one  
of the great new Duchesses—the  
largest ships out of Montreal. Luxuriate  
in the spacious public rooms. Take ad-  
vantage of the wide decks—fully equipped  
gymnasium—and glass-enclosed obser-  
vation room. Enjoy an airy, bright and  
well-furnished cabin with hot and cold  
running water and a real bed; yet  
pay only cabin fares. For information  
see your local agent, or  
J. B. MacKAY  
Gen. Agent, Ocean Traffic  
C.P.R. Bldg., Toronto

Always carry  
Canadian Pacific  
Express Company's  
Traveller's Cheques.  
Negotiable every-  
where.

Canadian Pacific  
WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM

of power v  
authority v  
The author  
lowing wor

"No C  
jubeo wi  
and more  
Booth wh  
of author  
I comman  
bert to  
General i  
as unbend  
The high  
of wills gen  
following pe  
Herbert's

"Can yo  
to me the  
when you  
refuse yo  
conscience  
swear an  
elder brot  
life. Woul  
away YOU  
witnessed  
in arrangi  
unfettered  
affairs? Ca  
gine you as  
passive sur  
dates' form  
time being  
in force or  
—Till I d  
because I h  
sense of fr

This must

for the old  
story. There  
the son's pr  
argument on  
enough. It i  
autocrat for  
is tantamount  
nounce his  
was not one  
within his ov  
that he had  
only answer  
"take it or le  
in these wor  
acted in a lo

The metho  
precipitous.  
tion and left  
fore the mar  
from the Ar  
in London. T  
to the old m  
had not thou  
his difference  
bert replied  
he set forth  
petition the  
While this e  
protestations  
bitterness an  
through it.  
well Booth  
having to "I  
were too mu  
bitious Herb

YEARS aft

had ass  
mand in suc  
bert made r  
at a reconcil  
of being trea  
tant official  
ceived the ic  
wide federat  
es and organ  
to his broth  
to including  
the moveme  
ever, could  
bert wrote h  
following term

"I hate  
can't find  
officialism  
over Fath  
me out of  
Auckland.  
years that  
able. Judg  
not out for  
fla. I am  
pulling ve  
very much  
together  
with all  
who follow  
Command  
believe w  
over it,  
straight f  
That was  
we are not  
well winced  
thought he  
too well for

There is  
character of  
religious au  
futile, and  
been better  
of obedience  
Army, for  
have been a  
"shallows a  
such an in  
bition as h  
father, the  
the circum  
ever, is no  
General dic  
and gift of  
gade" son.

THE boo  
should  
torians of t  
septs a pic  
sided—of t



of power with the ultimate seat of authority versed in the ruling head. The author sums this up in the following words:

"No Caesar said, *sic volo, sic jubeo* with any greater emphasis and more assurance than William Booth who, with like presumption of authority, said, *Thus I will, thus I command*. The resistance of Herbert to that dictum brought the General into collision with a will as unbending as his own."

The high tension which this clash of wills generated is revealed in the following passage taken from one of Herbert's letters to his father:

"Can you not, dear father, give to me the liberty you took yourself when you were my age? Must you refuse your blessing because my conscience will not permit me to swear an absolute obedience to my elder brother for the rest of my life. Would you have thus signed away YOUR life? Have we not all witnessed your skill and persistence in arranging to leave yourself the unfettered master of your own affairs? Can any living being imagine you as a young man swearing a passive surrender, as in your 'candidates' forms, to a General for the time being, or to regulations now in force or hereafter to be enforced?—Till I die? Why then blame me because I have inherited my father's sense of free will?"

This must have been "red hot stuff" for the old man, and it tells the whole story. There was a lack of logic in the son's protestations, although his argument on the surface was cogent enough. It is futile to appeal to an autocrat for liberty. Such an appeal is tantamount to asking him to renounce his autocracy. The General was not one that would give to others within his own realm the same liberty that he had taken upon himself. His only answer to such a request was "take it or leave it." He did not put it in these words, but the rebellious son acted in a logical manner and got out.

The method of his departure was precipitous. He wrote out his resignation and left his post immediately, before the mail could carry his letter from the Antipodes to Headquarters in London. The break came as a shock to the old man, who pleaded that he had not thought his son had taken his differences so much to heart. Herbert replied in a long letter, in which he set forth in detail and labored repetition the reasons for his action. While this epistle is interlarded with protestations of filial respect, there is bitterness and disappointment running through it. The ascendancy of Bramwell Booth and the thoughts of his having to "kow tow" to his brother were too much for the wilful and ambitious Herbert.

**YEARS** afterwards, when Bramwell had assumed the supreme command in succession to his father, Herbert made rather awkward attempts at a reconciliation, but he complained of being treated with a cold and distant officialism. When Herbert conceived the idea of promoting a world-wide federation of evangelical churches and organizations, he submitted it to his brother Bramwell with a view to including the Salvation Army in the movement. The "General," however, could not be "thawed out." Herbert wrote him a challenge in the following terms:

"I hate with a loathing that I can't find words to write the 'officialism' that sealed my lips over Father's grave and that kept me out of fellowship with you at Auckland.... The future—a few years that there be—is still available. Judge me righteously. I am not out for the bouquets and the flattery. I am right on the fighting line, pulling very much up stream, and very much alone. The Cross is all over my Covenant. Can't we stand together for the greater things with all the great soldier-saints who follow the lead of the great Commander-in-Chief we both love? I believe we can. Think it out. Pray over it, and answer me back, straight from the shoulder."

That was another "hot shot," but we are not told whether or not Bramwell winced under it. He probably thought he knew his younger brother too well for that.

There is something noble about the character of this rebel son of a great religious autocrat. His rebellion was futile, and he would probably have been better off had he borne the yoke of obedience and stayed with the Army, for his after life appears to have been spent for the most part in "shallows and in miseries." But with such an inheritance of will and ambition as he had received from his father, the break was inevitable under the circumstances. Will power, however, is not sufficient, and the old General did not pass on his intellect and gift of leadership to this "renegade" son.

**THE** book is very readable, and should be valuable to future historians of the Salvation Army. It presents a picture—not altogether one-sided—of the inner workings of a great



CONINGSBY DAWSON

religious movement, perhaps the greatest since that of John Wesley. The appendix to this biography sets forth the foundation deeds of the Salvation Army, which is in itself an interesting document. A comparison between the rigid policy outlined by William Booth to be carried out after his death, and the more democratic policy prescribed by John Wesley for future Methodism would present a study in church government.

### A Foreign Legion Romance

"Beau Ideal," by P. C. Wren; Longmans, Green & Co., Toronto; \$2.00.

By JEAN GRAHAM.

**THOSE** who have read "Beau Geste" and "Beau Sabreur" by this author, will turn to "Beau Ideal," the final book of the trilogy, with the hope of meeting again those three splendid brothers—Michael, John and Digby—and also the beautiful Isobel. There they are—and Buddy and Hank also, the delightful Americans—all in the African Empire of France, in the midst of battle, murder and sand storms. There are no idle nor peaceful moments in the struggle between African and Caucasian, and the reader can hardly draw a free breath, for fear of missing a turn of the kaleidoscope. The romantic reader will find it a joy to meet these old friends and to catch once more the gleam of that mysterious sapphire, Blue Water. And, for hours under the spell of a prince of story-tellers, we have once more to thank Peter Christopher Wren, who has given us a trio of comrades worthy to add to those famous adventurers, the Three Musketeers, to say nothing of Mulvaney, Ortheris and Learoyd. Mr. Wren has a charming style—graphic, delicate and vivid, and is a born teller of tales. We have a hope that we have not seen the last of the Brandon Abbas family—and that in a fourth volume they will come on the stage again.

### Martyred Idealists

"Pilgrims of the Impossible," by Coningsby Dawson, Doubleday, Doran and Gundy, Toronto; Price \$2.00.

By NATHANIEL A. BENSON.

**"PIGRIMS OF THE IMPOSSIBLE,"** Coningsby Dawson's latest novel, is an excellent one. The first test of any good book is that it remind the reader of another previously read, and after that evocation, that it should retain a distinctive quality of its own. The story of Dawson's "Pilgrims of the Impossible," of idealists, of pale dreamers with naught to comfort them save dreams, is one more curiously wrought epitaph above the graves of the thwarted. The hero, Robin Defoe, is one of those tremendously-lovable poets who never write poetry, yet live it. Mean, petty and glittering things are beneath him, yet he is neither prig, snob, nor poseur. Even Oxford left him without posture, a tribute indeed. He reminds one of Gavin in "The Little Minister," as he bravely sets out for a sleepy little town to become its Anglican shepherd. But one of the strange winds of circumstance blows lovely June Seaton across his path, and from the time that they meet in the railway-carriage, he a semi-divine and she a lovely actress like Barrie's "Gypian," they love one another with the strangest intensity—the intensity of renunciation. In the little hamlet where Robin is stationed, there begins a romance, an Endymion-Diana love, that is one of the truly charming episodes in modern fiction. Robin willingly sacrifices his post and his scholarship to follow June, and unwisely introduces her to Rupert Keswick, a brilliant, debonaire and scintillant Oxonian, a perfect Cavalier and true friend, who does the expected by taking June to Paris and the unexpected by marrying her. Few things

that I have read in a long time have the pathos of Robin's fortitude and determination to smile at those who have betrayed him. He plays the Cyrano de Bergerac all through, watches the gaudy but effective Rupert rise to success and keep June's love, and finally the three, unhappy but indissoluble, emigrate to Canada. Rupert tries fruit-farming in British Columbia, and when war breaks out, he rushes off to enlist in spectacular fashion, leaving June in Robin's care, the care of a man who has worshipped her from the first. "Loyalty" is Robin's creed, and he guards his creed and his love as one—no unbeautiful thing is allowed to mar his adoration. Here the realists may mock the author, here the pessimists may revile him and say that his book is milk-and-waterish, and that it is not real. Perhaps it isn't any of these horrible things, perhaps it lacks the brutal effective merits of Zola, Joyce, D. H. Lawrence, Jim Tully and Morley Callaghan, but it does give the reader a peculiar glow inside—he feels that life is almost, but not quite, "a long fool's errand to the grave." Robin finally enlists as a private while Rupert gallops about as an Ottawa official, making speeches, inspecting and strutting gloriously. The book contains a fine picture of Canada in the dark days of 1914-15, and there is an unforgettable thumb-nail sketch of the late Sir Sam Hughes. The scene changes to England and France, and here the book recalls Ernest Raymond's immortal story of the three English schoolboys who died in the Great War, the greatest book that the war produced. "Tell England," Robin Defoe, pilgrim of an impossible love and a steadfast idealist, would have made the trio of "Tell England" a perfect quartette. He passed through all terrors quietly and

without rant or bravado. Near the end he and June are saved from mere gratification of one another by the death of one who violated the creed of loyalty.

Coningsby Dawson must be a Robin Defoe himself. He metes out terrible justice to the easy, empty and cowardly Rupert, but in the end, he drowns the awaited union of Robin and June in the pathos of Rupert's shameful death. One feels that perhaps Rupert and not Robin was the hero. The latter had only to battle circumstances, the former the weakness in his own soul.

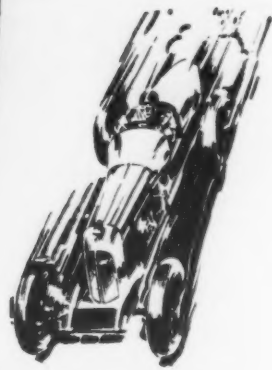
"Pilgrims of the Impossible," is a book written almost perfectly—here and there are flaws, but the greatest flaw is that of flight from reality. But all realism, after Hardy, must needs be poor. Hardy simply looked on life and saw men as flies in a sieve. Dawson sees them as possible, if improbable, angels. Both are artists, one immeasurably great and immortal, the other refusing to accept life as it is, and of such refusals are Shelleys born.

### A Bohemian Looks Back

"Tramps of a Scamp," by Edward Michael in collaboration with J. B. Booth; T. Werner Laurie—Irwin & Gordon, Toronto.

By P. E. THORNELOE.

**THERE** is infinite variety to be found in this book of reminiscences of Mr. Michael's and although he rather disparages his own ability as an author he has written in collaboration with J.B. Booth a very readable book. Living the life of a Bohemian (Continued on page 11)



### Victorious Everywhere

The world's foremost racing drivers entrust their chances of victory and their personal safety to Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires.

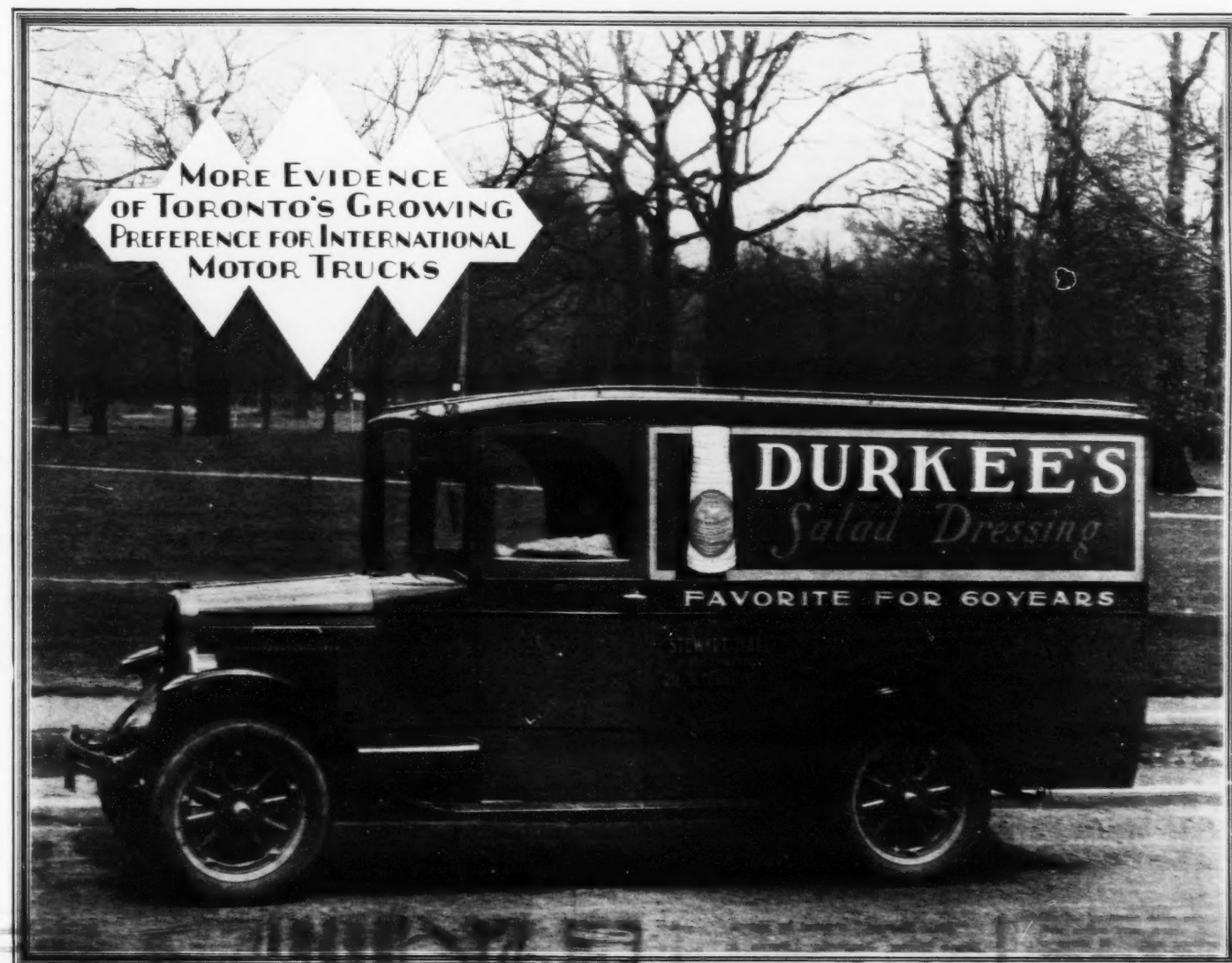
More and more car owners are insisting upon the same trouble-free, dependable, economical tire performance and are fitting their cars with these better tires with the scientifically designed safety tread and the extra Gum-Dipping process by which thousands of extra miles are built in the tire.

Firestone tires cost no more than ordinary tires. Your nearest Firestone Dealer will gladly serve you and assure you more mileage for your money. FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED, HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

Most Miles Per Dollar

# Firestone

BUILDS THE ONLY  
GUM-DIPPED TIRES



## Here's Speed for You—and Economy—in the NEW INTERNATIONAL "SPECIAL DELIVERY" Truck!

Always better and better, is the trend in International truck design. Greater economy. Roomier bodies. Better appearance. Greater driving ease. More positive braking. Longer life. A hundred and one improvements made possible by the enterprise of an alert engineering staff. Improvements that keep International Trucks a step ahead of the current demands of truck users.

The new Special Delivery is a result of this progressive policy. It is a powerful, fast truck for hauling lighter loads economically. All the speed you need, with four-wheel brakes for safety in present-day traffic. Longer, roomier bodies—on the new 124-inch

wheelbase. Generous capacity for a truck of this type.

Our 18 Company-owned branches will soon be ready to show and demonstrate the new Special Delivery. If you are in need of a thrifty, fast, modern truck for lighter loads, see the Special Delivery as soon as possible and make your arrangements in advance of the heavy demand which is bound to follow our announcement of this new product. Complete information will be sent upon request.

Do not fail to attend the 50th Anniversary of the Canadian National Exhibition, August 25 to September 6. The full International line, including the new Special Delivery, will be on display in the Coliseum Building.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY  
HAMILTON of Canada, Ltd. CANADA

# INTERNATIONAL

A COMPLETE LINE OF MODERN MOTOR TRUCKS — 3/4-TON TO 5-TON



## THE BOOKSHELF

### Premier Baldwin as Orator

"Our Inheritance," Speeches and Addresses by Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, M.P., Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury; The Ryerson Press, Toronto; \$3.50.

BY A. R. RANDALL-JONES

THIS volume is a selection of addresses delivered within the last two or three years by the present Prime Minister of Great Britain. It has a special interest for Canadians by reason of the fact that it includes several of the speeches made by Mr. Baldwin on his visit to this country last year.

Mr. Baldwin appears to have been himself responsible for the selection of the addresses in question, which deal with a variety of themes; and although, as he says in his preface to

this volume, they were made amidst the stress of many other preoccupations, it may probably be taken for granted that they are good average specimens of his style of public speaking. If that be so, it is plain that he has little claim to the title of orator, in the sense in which that term may be applied to Asquith or Balfour or Rosebery, for example—to name three of his comparatively recent predecessors in the Premiership, two of them still living.

Not for him, one feels, is the visionary gleam. The mind that conceived these speeches is a mind that is all daylight and that applies to the riddle of things, the common-sense reading of observed facts. Unmistakably these speeches are those of a man who, though called to high office when "the times are out of joint," has a singular natural gift of happiness—one who would fain have the world filled with sunshine and resounding with laughter.

Many of the speeches—and such are among the best in the volume—deal with England and things English. There are few men born in England who do not bear, all their lives long, for that little land of the magic name, a deep and abiding love. But not all of them can express their affection in language of such touching sincerity as Mr. Baldwin. He loves England, one instinctively knows—loves her for herself and for the great things she has done in, and for, the world. He loves her for the beauty of her countryside, for the qualities of her people, for the splendor of her intellectual achievement, for the just conceptions of social order and human freedom she has given to mankind.

Take, for example, the following passage on Worcestershire, his native county: "When I do my work in London hardly a day goes by, whether it be in Downing Street, or whether it be while sitting in Parliament, that I do not see, in the vision of my mind, the hills of Malvern, and Abberley and Woodbury, the Teme Valley and the Shropshire border, and the cathedral at Worcester. They are always there, still and constant, and I know that the people who dwell around them remain constant, too."

As has been said, Mr. Baldwin is not an orator. But the speeches in this volume are the expression of clear thought and right feeling. Nor are they devoid of a certain tempered optimism—a sufficiently difficult quality, one imagines, for one in Mr. Baldwin's position—"the loneliest job in all the world," as he describes it—to cultivate. From that optimism his recent visit to Canada certainly did nothing to detract. For he states in the preface that "One who visits Canada, and sees her in the radiance and glory of her morning, learns a new hope, a new security."

Gracious and generous words; and one may add (for it does no harm to give ourselves an occasional gentle pat on the back) words that contain a deep truth.

### New Books

"FLYING THE ARCTIC," by Captain George H. Wilkins; Putnam's—Ryerson Press, Toronto; \$2.50.  
"The One and the Other," a novel by Richard Curle; Cape-Nelson, Toronto; \$2.00.

"What is the Matter With Canada?" by "Politicus"; Arthur H. Stockwell, Ltd., London.

"God's Commonwealths," by "The Roadbuilder"; Commonwealth Publishers, Toronto; \$2.00.

"Nettle Harvest," a novel by Sylvia Denys Hooke; Doubleday, Doran & Gundy, Toronto; \$2.00.

"Java Java," a novel by Byron Steele; Knopf-Longmans, Green, Toronto; \$2.50.

"Her Knight Comes Riding," a novel by John V. A. Weaver; Knopf-Longmans, Green, Toronto; \$2.50.

"Early To Bed," a novel by Wood Kahler; Knopf-Longmans, Green, Toronto; \$2.50.

### Note and Comment

"CATHOLICISM AND THE AMERICAN MIND," by Wilfrid Ernest Garrison and reviewed in last week's issue of SATURDAY NIGHT, is published by Willett, Clarke & Colby, Chicago, and Toronto.

A PART of the late Sir Edmund Gosse's library will be sold at Sotheby's on July 30th. A catalogue of the collection was compiled by Mr. E. H. M. Cox in 1924, and Sir Edmund had himself written about many of the more important of his treasures. So that among the volumes and MSS. now to be sold are many which are familiar—at least by repute—to bibliophiles. The fame of the library lies, paradoxically, in the fame of his friends, for the greatest names among his contemporaries are to be found in the collection. James, Hardy, Conrad, and Barrie are there with Pater, Rossetti and Tennyson. A glance through the



CONVENTION OF CANADIAN WRITERS AT CALGARY  
In the front row are seen: Walter Johnston, Gertrude Pringle, Edith Bayne, Arthur Stringer, Dr. E. A. Hardy, Dr. Chas. G. D. Roberts, Dr. Kirby, John M. Elson, Muriel Folinsbee, Howard Angus Kennedy, Dr. Angus Graham, Helen Creighton. Others in the group are: Donald G. French, Alice M. Thurston, J. Murray Gibbon, J. Thompson, H. D. Ranns, R. J. C. Stead.

presentation copies reveals agreeable pleasant touches, almost facetious, with which the authors have made their gift. Hardy's "Wessex Poems," for example, are accompanied by the inscription, "Edmund Gosse, from his old acquaintance, Thomas Hardy." In "Satires and Circumstances" he writes "the mixture as before, of unstable fancies, conjectures and contradictions." H. G. Wells writes in "Tono-Bungay": "Prescription for Edmund Gosse, from H. G. Wells (here a sketch of a decanter). To be taken as required." And Austin Dobson, whose book "A Paladin of Philanthropy," was bound in crushed crimson morocco, writes:—"This is, in Truth, a change of scene. Less hardened men have blushed; 'Pressed in Whitehall' I've often been;

Ne'er in 'Morocco crushed'!" But in this notable collection the most notable thing of all is the Westmoreland manuscript of John Donne's poems. This, which is generally considered to be one of the best and most reliable of all extant Donne MSS., is believed to have been written about the year 1610 by the poet's friend, Rowland Woodward. It is supposed that it was from Woodward that this manuscript passed into the hands of the Earls of Westmoreland, from whom it takes its name, and from whom Sir Edmund acquired it. In the collection are some volumes of Johnsonian interest, including a set

of Nos. 1 to 208 of "The Rambler," which tradition states to have been given by Johnson to his friend, Dr. Charles Burney, who, in his turn, undoubtedly presented it to his sister Fanny, the authoress of "Evelina," for the title-page bears his inscription to that effect.

THE Fall publications of the Ryerson Press, Toronto will include a volume of verse, entitled FIVE SCORE SONGS, by John Hanlon, the Nova Scotian poet. The book will contain the poems printed in the two Ryerson Chapbooks by Mr. Hanlon, which are now out of print, and a number of poems which have never appeared in book form, but which have been published in the Commonwealth, the Woman's Home Companion, the Youth's Companion, the New York Sun and other periodicals. Mr. Hanlon, a number of whose short stories have recently appeared in MacLean's Magazine, received honorable mention in the recent national short story contest conducted by the Daughters of the Empire.

MISS CONSTANCE COLLIER has written her stage memories, and they will be published during the summer by the Bodley Head, under the title "Harlequinade." Miss Collier was brought up in the atmosphere of the theatre. She appeared before the footlights at an early age, one of her first parts being that of

Cissie in "The Silver King." She obtained an engagement with George Edwards at the Gaiety, and made her first great success as the gipsy girl in "One Summer's Day." The title role in "Sweet Nell of Old Drury" enhanced her reputation, and after that Miss Collier's place in the world of the stage was assured. I remember seeing her as "Nance" in "Oliver Twist"—it was in 1906, I think—and perhaps she never did anything so fine as this particular role. She tells many amusing stories of Beerbohm Tree, Stephen Phillips, Coquelin, and other interesting people she has met.

## STOPS

**TRAIN SICKNESS**  
Mothersill's prevents exhaustion, nausea, dizziness and faintness of Train Travel. Journey by Sea, Train, Auto, Car or Air in Health and Comfort.  
75c. & \$1.50 at Drug Stores or direct.  
The Mothersill Remedy Co., Ltd., Montreal, London.  
New York, Paris.  
**MOTHERSILL'S SEASICK REMEDY**  
25 YEARS IN USE

## Extra TRAVEL COMFORT to MONTREAL

**SINGLE ROOM SLEEPING CARS ON TWO NIGHT TRAINS**  
Single Room Sleeping Cars on Montreal trains have met with popular approval. Cheaper than a Compartment and fitted with every travel requisite. Now on both night trains 10.00 P.M. and 11.00 P.M., Standard Time.  
City Ticket Office, King and Yonge Streets  
Phone Elgin 6241

## TRAVEL CANADIAN NATIONAL

**16-DAY SEASHORE EXCURSIONS**  
Aug. 17, 31 and Sept. 14  
**\$16.80 Atlantic City**  
Round Trip from  
**SUSPENSION BRIDGE and BUFFALO**  
Corresponding Low Fares to Other New Jersey Seashore Resorts  
For time of trains, stop-over privileges and full details, consult Ticket Agents or address H. E. Heal, Canadian Passenger Agent, 367 Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto, Can. Telephone Elgin 7220.  
**Pennsylvania Railroad**

**CANADIAN SERVICE Cunard and Anchor-Donaldson LINES**  
**A Great Autumn this Year—in Europe...**  
A wonderful autumn program awaits you this year in Europe. New plays in London... new voices at Tchaikovsky... the famous Braemar Gathering in Scotland... the Vienna Fair... the Bach Festival in Leipzig... The St. Lawrence, too, is never as lovely as in autumn. Cunard and Anchor-Donaldson service is even more perfect than during the crowded tourist months of summer.  
Book on one of our weekly sailings from Montreal and Quebec to Plymouth, Cherbourg, and London; or to Belfast, Liverpool, and Glasgow. Cabin and Tourist Third Cabin passengers carried.  
The ROBERT REFORM Co. Limited  
Bay and Wellington Sts., Toronto  
or any Steamship Agent  
Offices throughout Canada

**AUTUMN IN ALGONQUIN PARK**  
The Most Glorious Season of the Year.  
Entire immunity from Hay Fever.  
Write for booklet and reservations at  
**HOTEL ALGONQUIN**  
Complete Outfitting Store and Canoe Livery for Campers.  
J. E. COLSON, Prop.,  
Joe Lake, Canoe Lake P. O., Ont.

**A SUMMER HOME**  
Farm property, with wooded valley and stream, for sale near Brookdale, Uxbridge, Ont.  
BOX E—SATURDAY NIGHT

**See Nova Scotia Under Ideal Conditions**  
STAY at the Armdale House, Halifax, N.S. Rooms with running hot and cold water, and suites with private bath. 15 acres of ground and private garage. A temperature never over 80 degrees enables you to enjoy to the full an abundance of Golf, Tennis, Fishing, Swimming, Boating and Hiking.  
Season opens June 15th, ends September 30th. Write or wire for reservations and prices.  
**THE ARMDALE HOUSE**  
Halifax, N.S.

**NEW ZEALAND AUSTRALIA**  
Via Honolulu and Suva  
The new and well appointed passenger liners sail from Vancouver, B.C., and Victoria, B.C.  
"Aorangi" (22,000 Tons) Aug. 22 Oct. 17  
"Niagara" (20,000 Tons) Sept. 19 Nov. 14  
For fares, etc., apply to all Railway and Steamship Agents or to the Canadian Australasian Line, 999 Hastings St. West, Vancouver, B.C.

**HOTEL CEDARMERE**  
by the Lake COBOURG, CANADA  
Ideal for families and tourists. Temperature seldom above 80 degrees. No mosquitoes. Amount of ozone in the air equal to Swiss Alps. Direct through trains.  
DIRECT VELVET-SMOOTH HIGHWAY FROM TORONTO  
Dancing—Tennis—Golfing—Fishing  
Write for particulars  
W. F. Lake - Proprietor

### Shaving Shaving Shaving!



### The Man who takes his time

He likes a comfortable—almost a luxurious—shave. He takes THREE FULL MINUTES to LATHER, prepares his face thoroughly.

He used to be the exception. Now more men give time and thought to shaving. Three minutes to lathering. Then the swift, sure sweep of a smooth Gillette Blade.

Of course, you may often lack time to prepare your face properly. You need not lack comfort. Just slip in a new Gillette Blade. See for yourself.  
All Gillette Blades are the same. Can't vary in quality. Your Gillette Blade does its work well—always. During the past ten years Gillette has spent millions in blade improvements. Of every nine people at the Gillette plant, four are blade inspectors, highly skilled to detect the slightest variation from Gillette standards of quality. That's why it is ready—when your face is properly prepared—to give you the world's smoothest shave.

### Does the razor matter?

The Gillette Blade does its work best in the New Improved Gillette Razor. That combination affords shaving luxury that should not be denied to any man. Your morning shave should be a bright spot in your day. Choose one of the ten models and make shaving a pleasure.

### The New Improved

**Gillette**  
SAFETY RAZOR

\$5 to \$75

To be sure of a smooth, comfortable shave under ANY conditions slip a fresh Gillette Blade in your New Improved Gillette.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED, MONTREAL





**SUCCESSFUL IN TRANS-PACIFIC FLIGHT**  
Capt. Kingsford-Smith receiving congratulations at Suva, Fiji Islands, where a brief halt was made in his 7,000 mile flight from California to Australia. Charles Ulm, James Warner and Lieut. H. W. Lyons accompanied him.

## THE BOOKSHELF

(Continued from page 9)

and roving the world over, Mr. Michael has been in close contact with men and women of every type and degree, and has recorded his impressions of them in an interesting and humorous manner. In his first chapter he introduces the reader to Orélie Antoine, King of Patagonia. It is not quite clear how Mr. Michael became to be so closely connected with the King as to have been created Baron de Belgrano, but such seems to have been the case although the title was not used. In South America he engaged in engineering, and was mixed up in revolutions and gun running, while on the Pacific slope he peddled soap (of his own manufacture) and in Eastern Canada engaged in the business of lobster packing. One winter he was marooned in Chicago evidently without any employment where he did anything from peddling to free lance journalism. These early chapters would be more interesting if they were more connected, as it is the arrangement leaves the reader rather bewildered at times. Mr. Michael quite evidently has no great love for America or Americans, throughout his book he makes this quite apparent.

In the early nineties he became business manager for David Christie Murray who was making a lecture tour through the principal States. The result was not altogether satisfactory he says but it would appear to have been the starting point of Mr. Michael's career as a theatrical manager. The remainder of the book deals principally with matters and people connected with the stage. He was Mrs. Langtry's manager and tells many interesting stories about this beautiful woman for whose character and mental powers he has the deepest admiration. Weedon Grossmith, Maud Allan and many others, well known in the nineties were also under his management, and he knew intimately all the great singers and actors of that period. Interesting anecdotes and stories give point to his personal recollections of such world renowned

people as Adelina Patti, Emma Eames, Christine Nielson, Jean De Reske, Sir Henry Irving, Ellen Terry, Sir Herbert Tree and numbers of others.

Later Mr. Michael founded a London daily paper but he does not give much space to his experiences in journalism and the chapters dealing with the theatre remain the most interesting.

Avoiding all appearance of attempting to be academic or of adopting the essayist's style, "Tramps of a Scamp" is merely what its author claims for it "A chronicle of the shreds and patches of life."

### Fairies in Canada

"Canadian Fairy Tales," by Cyrus Macmillan; Macmillan, Toronto; \$1.25.

"Canadian Wonder Tales," by Cyrus Macmillan; Macmillan, Toronto; \$1.25.

By J. LEWIS MILLIGAN

FOR those who doubt whether there are or ever were fairies in Canada, these two little volumes should settle the question. Prof. Cyrus Macmillan has been around looking for them, and presents the result of his exploration in a number of tales which have the atmosphere and authenticity of fairy lore.

Many of these stories are claimed to be indigenous to Canada, and we are told that they were gleaned by Prof. Macmillan directly from native Indians. This may be so, but in the retelling they must have undergone a change, for they have a familiar old-world ring about them. It is evident that many of the legends upon which the stories were based have been inspired, heightened or modified by French-Canadian influence.

There is little or no attempt at moralizing in the tales. Perhaps one

proof of their aboriginal source is to be found in the fact that, in some instances, craft, cunning, and even cruelty, are set forth as virtues which bring the highest rewards. In this connection it is interesting to note that the rabbit is depicted as the craftiest of all the denizens of the forest, and he even outwits the fox in cunning.

The tales are told with rare simplicity and ingenuousness, and should appeal to children of all ages. These tales are a real contribution to Canadian literature.

## NEW YORK NOTES

### Land's End

MANY a citizen has turned the corner at One Hundred and Tenth Street and Fifth Avenue, where there is a round point, and wondered what the continuation of Fifth Avenue is called. As a matter of fact, it is called Fifth Avenue, and it always has been for as long as we can recollect.

Yet the phenomena above One Hundred and Tenth Street are different from the phenomena below. No race-suicide prevails. First comes a series of automobile repair shops—signs announcing that the motorist can buy accessories of all kinds. Flats are fixed. The occasion for this centre of industry is said to be the fact that better automobiles cannot go above the park on Fifth without breaking down. It is a depressing section; the police look for wanted men there; the buildings are festooned with fire-escapes.

Presently, if the traveller is not discouraged, the Avenue is blocked by a cliff surmounted by trees. This is the cliff of Mount Morris Park, which ought to be one of the most sought-after residential sections in the city, but isn't. Its tone is higher than the Fifth Avenue immediately below, however, and one notices that the furnished room to let has become a vacancy, that the children are clothed, that the windows have curtains, and that the prevailing color is brown stone. The men in the street still don't wear collars, but one feels that a collar could be found for them in a crisis. But the cops are seen in pairs, never alone, the sign of a not exclusive colony.

The tone improves again above the park. Here for half-a-mile runs a very pleasant street, bordered in places by trees. Fifth Avenue is giving a wan smile, which, at One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, dies away into dark Harlem, made famous by Van Vechten and the other single-minded aesthetes.

The greatest joy comes where Fifth Avenue proves the Einstein theory of meeting parallel lines by running into the East River. It occurs at One Hundred and Forty-second Street, seven blocks above where Park Avenue accomplishes the same feat. This is the end. Here the richest street on earth breathes a languid sigh and expires. Soft breezes blow. Indolence rules, the waves lap; pieces of automobile strew the ground, coal pockets slumber, and a grimy motor-boat called Tomboy lies alongside a wharf.

It is a rather melancholy ending to six and a half glorious miles of effort from Washington Square. The East River passes with sombre determination. One could shoot off a revolver in any direction without hitting a debutante. The boxes and barrels which pass so proudly on the bosom of the water by Sutton Place and Beekman Terrace here slide by crestfallen and unnoticed. Only one man is in sight. He is asleep on top of an old, rusty, abandoned boiler.

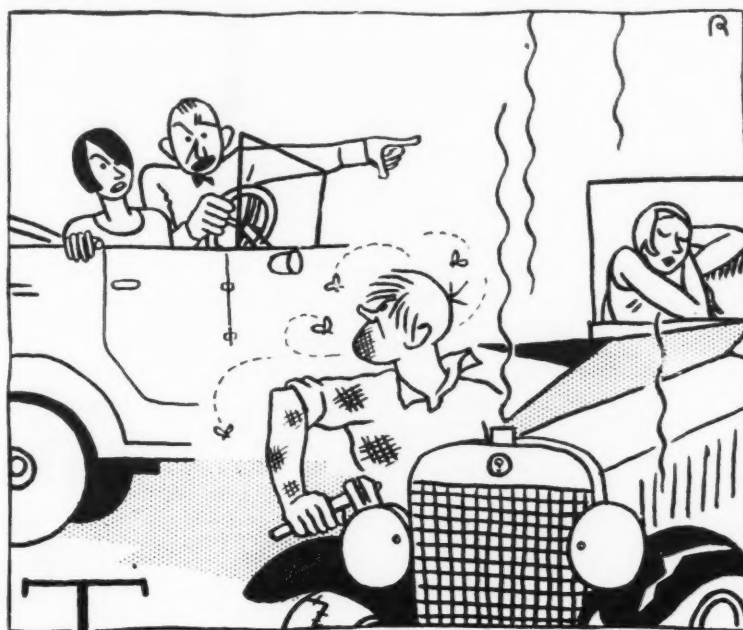
### The Customer is Always Right

BY SOME awful circumstance, a young couple living in the East Eighties have a phone number which used to belong to a Turkish bath-place, and which is still used by people who carry old business cards of the company. During one night last week a gentleman called who wished a back sent for him. Although he was told politely that he had the wrong number, he called again—and still again. After midnight he called for the fourth time. This time the irate husband went into a long and embittered explanation of the whole situation, explaining that he was a private citizen, that he had certain rights, that he had no hacks, and that he gave no Turkish baths. "That was fine, dear," called his wife from her bedroom, when he had done (the young man is a trial lawyer). The telephoning gentleman had one more thing to say. He called up again in a minute or two. "Lemme tell ya one thing," he said. "You'll nev' nev' get any customers that way."

### The Marathon Man

WE hear that Crandall, the man who got up the dance marathon, plans some other big things for this city. We don't know what they are, but we did hear that Mr. Crandall has been around a lot and considers New York the scene of his greatest successes. One thing, they say, that he put over in the past was Hush Week, an incident of the Hylan days. Crandall went to the City Hall and got the good Mayor to issue a call to his people to observe Hush Week. He was readily convinced that there was too much noise about town—people shouting and the like. Posters advertising the occasion were put up in the city buildings, in the subways, and about town generally. Some days later a film appeared at one of the theatres entitled "Hush." Mr. Crandall was the agent for it.

Another exploit of Crandall's here was a scheme, during the war, to build a battleship with dimes to be contributed by children. His purpose was to use the publicity in connection with a movie he had got together with newsreel footage of the navy in review, army scenes, and so on. He interested the *Tribune* in the battleship idea, and also called on the late Theodore Roosevelt to get his support, wearing a military hat he had bought in an Army and Navy store in Forty-second Street. (Continued on page 12)



## The picnic wasn't !!

"What's wrong now? More trouble? We had to come back ten miles. Thought you'd crashed somebody."

"It's this ——— car again. Engine's all heated up. Look at her!"

"Don't blame the car. Blame yourself. You WILL use ordinary oil. I've told you a dozen times to put in a filling of really good oil . . . There's a Castrol sign just up the road. Climb aboard that furnace of yours and bring it along and we'll cool it off with a nice, sweet filling of Castrol."

For cool, sweet running in hot weather, Wakefield Castrol is ideal. You can make a long, fast country run and arrive at your destination with an engine giving maximum power.

IMPORTANT—Castrol is sold only by garages and independent service stations. Watch for the Castrol sign.

C. C. WAKEFIELD & CO. LIMITED  
The All-British Firm  
HEAD OFFICE: LONDON ENGLAND  
Toronto Montreal

WAKEFIELD  
**CASTROL**  
MOTOR OIL

NO DULL EVENINGS NO DULL SUNDAYS

## radio in every room

And that's not all:

private bath, morning paper, bed-head reading lamp, excellent library, all kinds of restaurants (from lunch-counter or cafeteria to formal service), all the Statler comforts — plus Statler service.

The organization of *Statler*

There are Statler Hotels in:  
BOSTON • BUFFALO (Hotel Statler and Hotel Buffalo)  
CLEVELAND • DETROIT • ST. LOUIS  
NEW YORK (Hotel Pennsylvania, Statler-Operated)

**Hotels Statler**

7,700 Rooms with bath and radio reception. Fixed, unchanging rates posted in all rooms.

★ YOUR HOME AWAY FROM HOME ★



## PARIS NOTES

THE season here is over, supposedly. The thermal moment of the year has arrived when, as the New Yorkers say, all those who know their groceries, and have perhaps been eating too many of them, set out by motor for Marienbad, Carlsbad (remember its mighty Sprudel can supply you with twenty-three thousand glasses of nasty health-giving water a day), Pistany, or even the French Vichy, Vittel, or Monte-Dore, in case patients exist this year who prefer a cure to a spa. For the younger generation who haven't had time to develop obesity, gout, etc., excellent American camps where wood-chopping, hiking, and French verbs are taught, exist at Lake Annecy, Etretat, and even among the chateaux of the Loire.

The boulevard theatrical season has been interred. Twenty local box-offices have closed in the last fortnight, and there is little mourning. However, certain of the excellent foreign troupes brought here to constitute the Second International Theatre season are still on the boards, and one wishes might remain forever. English, German, Dutch, Russian, and Yiddish opera have been playing in the original to linguists original enough to understand them all.

Without forgetting Basil Dean in Galsworthy's "Justice," at the Odéon; "Schakels," the Hollanders' comic offering; the great Bassermann and Fräulein Orska of the Tribune Theatre of Berlin, we would give the first and second prizes to the two groups of the Academic Theatre of Moscow. Great treats have been offered in the Wakhtangov group's stylized acting in "La Princesse Turandot"; the cycle of Yiddish comedies still going on at the Porte-St. Martin; Sholem Aleichem's "200,000"; "La Sorcière" (stage sets largely composed of ladders, and stunning they were); and our favorite, "Le Voyage de Benjamin III." In this piece, aided by exciting *décors* by Falk, lovely sad music by Pulwer, superb miming, and grotesque choruses, a vague plot details the philosophic wandering of two Hebrew hoboes—Sanderl as one of them is as pathetic as Chaplin—who set out to save the world, from which they eventually flee to save their own skins. This misanthropic masterpiece is listed by the Yiddish group's excellent director, Granowski, as a comedy, and there is no telling what a tragedy would be like. To the Moscow Academicians belong the season's spoils.

THE Eleventh Aeronautic Salon, at the Grand Palais, proved a fine sight. Beneath the bunting which adorned the roof, the great planes lay like wild animals in a zoo. Only seven assembled ships were displayed, none of them American, though the Aeronautical Chamber of America participated, by photograph only. The Nungesser-Coli Breguet XIX, used by Costes, Le Brix, and others in their Paris-Calcutta, Paris-Tokio, and South Atlantic flights, made a show in itself. On the white stripes of its battered green sides are printed, along with pictures of birds and beasts, the names of all the cities it has touched in its roamings, the effect being that of an old cartographic masterpiece pasted onto a modern machine.



THE LATE ALFRED LOEWENSTEIN

The international financier who mysteriously disappeared from a plane en route over the English Channel is shown here entering one of his private planes by a door similar to that which he is believed to have fallen through.

KRENEK'S "Jonny Spielt Auf," entitled here "Jonny Mène la Danse," had its Parisian première at the Théâtre des Champs-Élysées. This *sogennant* jazz opera is performed amid riots in Berlin and Vienna before audiences who must like listening to riots, as it contains no jazz. Satisfying to inland ears, interested in but unfamiliar with the modal practices and musical terms of negro music, the score was remarked here as merely dissonant and dull, Paris being sufficiently Americanized to know the difference between an augmented seventh and a true blue. The handsome amateur, Mrs. Jefferson Cohn, wife of the spectacular sportsman, sang the musically difficult rôle of Anita, for which feat both her memory and high notes should be praised.

The theatre in which this failure was played, and in which dozens of other failures, more artistic, have been listed in the past, is about to change hands again. It has been bought by Madame Ganna Walska, occasionally of Chicago.

TWO hostilities of interest to our compatriots have recently opened their doors and bars here. The first is the George V, in the avenue of that name, an establishment designed to rank with the Ritz, or more exactly the Plaza-Athénée. Its equipment makes it a lady's-maid's paradise, with closets large enough to play hide-and-seek in, and jewel-safes, as well as a bath, in each of the two hundred and fifty suites, the least of which start in price at one hundred and eighty francs a day. The modern decoration of the vast lounges and dining-rooms by Paul Fallot is charming, especially that of the ceiling in the children's dining-room, which, while literally over the children's heads, is enchanting. Among its first guests were Lady Mortimer Davis, winner of the Prix de Diane; Lord Waring, and Lady Paget, who flew over in her own plane. The hotel accommodates two hundred and eighty guests and enrolls three hundred in its personnel, which, in a tug-of-war, should make it about even. The domestics' uniforms are red, white, and blue, the lift footmen's legs superb, and the food really excellent.

The second hotel is the Royal Haussmann, on that boulevard. It offers two hundred charming rooms, with two hundred complete baths

(yes, everything) for as little as one hundred francs a day. It owns its own private cable privilege to New York, communication being completed in four minutes, while you stand and stare. Its management lies in the hands of the Mella family, late of the Grand at Venice, relatives of the late management of the Ritz, and famous for decades as being among the best public hosts of Europe. Its kitchen has already been patronized by a gourmets' club of high standing.

M. ALFRED LOEWENSTEIN has tragically disappeared into air. A fortnight ago he was delayed in his arrival at the Grand Steeplechase, where his horse was winner, because he had sent his valet back to Brussels, by plane, for his top-hat. In Paris more than in New York, where his holdings were slight, his disappearance has aroused excitement and awe. To the world at large, he will be recalled as the twentieth-century banker who disap-

peared into space. To a few he will be recalled as the great modern horseman who sent his valet, not into the next room, but into the next country, the next cloud, to fetch his top-hat for a steeplechase.—Genet.

### The Marathon Man

(Continued from page 11)

Roosevelt, at first cautious, asked the man his business. Crandall grasped his hand, pressed his arm firmly, and said, "Preparedness." The former president was considerably impressed, and said a few favorable words about the kiddies' warship. When the film was released these words were used as a caption for some views of Roosevelt speaking from a train in Boise, Idaho. The battleship publicity made money for the movie.

Crandall was reared in an orphanage, and his work was as an evangelist of some sort. His favorite character in history is C. C. Pyle, of whom he calls himself a satellite.

### Still Life

THERE are many phases of the traffic problem which we have not yet solved to our satisfaction. Our views on the proposed tunnel from Jersey to Brooklyn, under Thirty-eighth Street, are still inchoate, for instance. There is, however, one improvement which ought to be made to-day or to-morrow. We refer to the condition at Thirty-fourth Street and Broadway, whereby the down-town Sixth Avenue lane of vehicles is transformed into a pageant in front of Macy's and becomes a part of the city's still life. Conscientious research discloses that the best time a cab can hope to make from Thirty-seventh Street to Thirty-third Street is three-quarters of an hour. The sensible thing to do with that intersection is to tear up the whole district and give it to the Indians. There must be a lot of Indians somewhere around town.—S. S.

"This is the Cigarette for me"

IMPORTED FROM LONDON.



"I've found the perfect Egyptian cigarette at last—'Beau Royal' are a revelation"

**BEAU ROYAL**  
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

Made by Alexander Boguslavsky Ltd. (A branch of Carreras Ltd.) 55 Piccadilly, London, England.

**INVENTIONS PATENTED** Trade Mark and Designs Registered  
W. IRWIN HASKETT, 12 Elgin Street, Ottawa, Canada  
SOLICITOR OF DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

The Two-Fisted Giant

...that gives SPEED and POWER to Canada's Motor Cars

Here's a double-fisted Giant whose Right Hand or whose Left Hand can wield a force that drives cars over obstinate obstacles, carries them smoothly up every hill and gives the driver the sense of Power that is the joy of every motorist.

**PEERLESS**—The aristocrat of the Gasolene family because it stands highest in the honor and esteem of motorists. Peerless is the final triumph of 22 years of research in the production of the highest quality gasolene. The purest and most uniform sold in Canada.

**SUPER-POWER**—No gasolene at the price gives such a high standard of quality, or so liberal supply of power. Super-Power is the super-satisfaction motor gasolene.

**British American Gasolenes**

"SUPER-POWER"

"The Power that Drives the Cars of Canada"

"PEERLESS"

**The British American Oil Co., Limited**  
Refiners and Distributors of the Celebrated PEERLESS and SUPER-POWER Gasolenes and of AUTOLENE Engine Oils



THE NEW QUEEN'S HOTEL, TORONTO  
Latest drawing of the edifice now in course of construction on the site of the old Queen's Hotel, opposite the new Union Station.  
—C.P.R. Photo Services.





# SATURDAY NIGHT

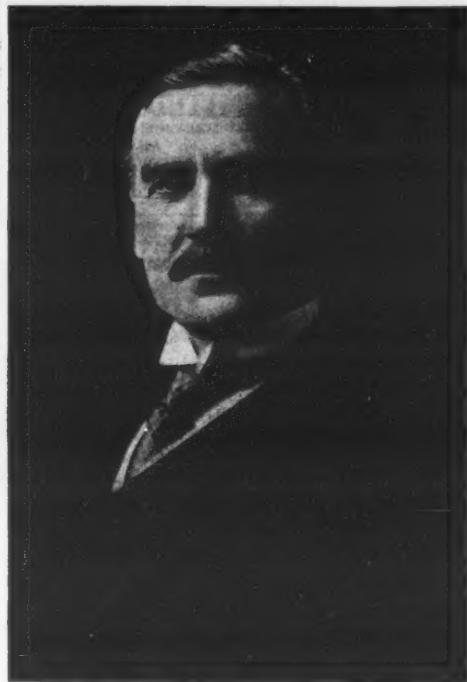
## FINANCIAL SECTION



Safety for  
the Investor

TORONTO, CANADA, AUGUST 4, 1928

P. M. Richards,  
Financial Editor



SIR THOMAS WHITE

Former Minister of Finance, who has been elected to the Board of Directors of the Mexico Tramways Company, Limited, to succeed the late Captain Alfred Loewenstein. Sir Thomas is a Vice-President of the Canadian Bank of Commerce and a Director of the Canada Life Assurance Company, the National Trust Company and the Steel Company of Canada.

## Noranda: Commonsense Needed

### Splendid Mining Enterprise Should Not Become Pit-Fall for Investors Through Over-Enthusiasm—Production Greater Than That of Any Other Canadian Mine Required to Justify Current Market Valuation

BY J. A. McRAE

ESTIMATES of the value of the Horne mine of Noranda have to be revised sharply upward, and to very important extent. Development of high-grade ore in large volume at 975 feet in depth has caused a return to estimates of a mine of magnitude. These estimates were for a time threatened with collapse when diamond drilling during the past year failed to indicate important deposits of high-grade ore at depth.

However, when the shaft itself discovered that which diamond drills had failed to disclose, the net result was one of the greatest surprises in northern mining history.

Now the market valuation of the mine has risen to a place among the greatest mining enterprises in the entire world, with enthusiasm showing very little sign of having run its course. It is not alone to the fact that one of the richer deposits ever found in the dominion has been revealed, that interest turns, but also to the possibilities of further work

disclosing additional occurrences of the kind.

At the time of writing, the market valuation placed on the issued stock of Noranda is about \$130,000,000—at around \$60 per share. To return this principal with interest at a rate commensurate to the risk involved in mining investments, will entail production of profits greater than that ever before attained by any Canadian mining enterprise—not only this, but on a basis which would necessarily have to be maintained for decades.

To yield 9 per cent. annually, which would amount to interest on the investment and provide a moderate amount for repayment of the principal, Noranda would have to produce at a rate of close to \$20,000,000 a year—or a net profit of around \$12,000,000 a year. This would have to be maintained for 25 or 30 years in order to produce a sufficient amount above reasonable interest to provide for repayment of the principal.

Market quotations of \$60 a share are discounting the future of a mine which would have to yield possibly \$500,000,000 to \$600,000,000. It is possible this may be attained, but in the meantime a lot more should be known about the property before arriving at conclusions definite enough on which to hang the family savings.

At this time, Noranda represents one of the outstanding mining enterprises in all Canada. It may become the greatest in due time, or it may not. Anticipations too far in advance are to be deplored—nine times out of ten such leave disappointment in their wake. It would be better for all concerned, if the market valuation of Noranda would remain at a level which would provide security and peace of mind to shareholders, than for premature deductions to cause speculation to a point where no matter how great the mine, it would comprise a pit-fall for those securing shares at too high a price.



COL. THE HON. GORDON S. HARRINGTON, K.C.

At the present time there are indications of a revival of gold mining in Nova Scotia, which Col. Harrington, as Minister of Works and Mines, is encouraging. In days gone by Nova Scotia produced an aggregate of \$40,000,000 in gold. Col. Harrington was widely known during the war as Deputy Minister of Militia Overseas, at Argyle House, London.

## More About the Newsprint 'Fix'

The Responsibility of The Various Governments—The Story of The Industry's Phenomenal Growth and Some of The Causes for The Same—A Better Atmosphere Now Prevailing

BY "DIGESTER"

Editor's Note: This is another article, specially written for SATURDAY NIGHT by the author of the article, "What's Amiss With Newsprint?" which appeared in a recent issue. It should help to elucidate certain phases of the present somewhat complex situation which are not, perhaps, very generally appreciated.

THAT the Governments of Quebec and Ontario are putting their heads together, with the object of doing something to stabilize the newsprint industry, in the way of putting a stop to over-production (or, as it is more likely to turn out, of limiting over-production, to a certain extent) is all to the good. It would have been still better—much better—had they done so at an earlier date. For what they can do now can only be in mitigation of mischief already wrought. They possess no magician's wand with a wave of which they can suddenly restore prosperity to an industry which, while thoroughly sound at the core, must, for some time, be subject to an irksome, though temporary, harassment.

It is only fit and proper that a concerted Government effort—and, let us hope, a determined one—should be made to relieve the situation. In some quarters, the belief seems to be entertained that the operators alone are responsible for the present difficulty. That, however, is not entirely the case.

Years ago, warnings were given that the building of newsprint mills was being overdone. Such warnings were ignored—by the various Governments concerned, as by others. There were pulp limits to be sold. There were those who were anxious to make money by the sale of pulp limits. Expansion—and over-expansion—went on unchecked.

A factor in the situation which has had a highly important bearing on this matter of over-expansion has been the condition that it has become customary to attach to the grant of pulpwood concessions necessitating the construction of a mill, and the manufacture of the product by the mill, within a stated time. This condition has, presumably, had as its object the securing of additional revenue. But it is certain that it has had its share in bringing about the present state of affairs.

Then, too, within recent years, new limits have been granted with a hand that has probably been over-generous. With regard to some of these grants, their *raison d'être* is, no doubt, to be found in the natural and proper intention to protect existing and operating mills by assuring them a sufficient supply of pulpwood for the future. But there have, of course, been other awards that lacked such cogent reason.

Governments, no more than operators, seem adequately to have apprehended the wisdom of "hastening slowly."

The increase in Canadian newsprint production and production capacity in the last eleven, or twelve years has been stupendous. No other industry can show anything like it. In 1917 the production was somewhere around 700,000 tons. By 1922 it had reached 1,000,000 tons. In 1925 it had reached a total of about 1,530,000 tons—about equalling in that year, for the first time, the production in the United States. In 1926, with the production of about 1,900,000 tons, this country passed the United States as the world's premier producer of newsprint—a position which she holds to-day.

In 1927 six new establishments, representing a daily capacity of some 1,600 tons, came into complete operation, and, in that year, the total production exceeded that of 1926 by eleven per cent., notwithstanding the fact that the average production by the mills was only about eighty-five per cent. of their capacity.

What the total capacity by the end of the present year will amount to, it is difficult to say. But, at the annual meeting of the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association, held in Montreal last February, the then president estimated that Canada's total possible output would be over 3,000,000 tons, representing approximately thirty-three per cent. of the world's estimated consumption of newsprint.

Quite a lot of the increased capacity that threatened to come into operation this year is not likely, in the light of transpired events, actually to materialize. But, until the expansionists were recently pulled up short by the troubles resultant from over-expansion coming to a head, it looked as though they were prepared to go on expanding until the crack of doom—or of something else. For the expansion in contemplation—or, anyhow, until recently in contemplation—for 1929-30 had been tentatively arranged at somewhere around an increase in production capacity of over 2,000 tons a day.

It is an ironic commentary on all this "vaulting ambition which o'erleaps itself" that, for last June, the newsprint mills were employed at less than eighty per cent. of capacity! There has been grave miscalculation somewhere—and it has been made by those who must have known (and, in fact, did know) better than to make it.

For, while the general public—and not least the investing portion of it—was "struck all of a heap" by the revelations as to undue expansion and over-production and the ills that follow in their train, these did not come upon the leaders of the industry and the guides of its destinies like a thief in the night. They knew what was coming to it. They were aware of the rocks ahead—the rocks which have given them their bumps.

It is nearly four years now since the menace of over-production became apparent—but still expansion was suffered to outrun discretion. For a time the ability of the United States' market to absorb the ever-increasing production of Canadian mills held up remarkably well. But there is a limit to it and, in fact, demand from the United States has not shown an increase of late, and quite likely may not do so for a while yet.

The present trouble, indeed, would have become acute (Continued on page 17)

## GOLD & DROSS

CITIES SERVICE COMPANY

Editor, Gold and Dross:

I should much appreciate your very valuable opinion on Cities Service Company preferred stock—that is, whether or not you think it has good standing as an investment.

—F. L. Saint John, N.B.

I think it has some attractiveness as an investment, on the basis of its record to date and its apparent prospects, but that it cannot be considered to be in the front rank from the standpoint of security.

While the company undoubtedly has achieved unusual diversification of business risks through its holdings in important gas and electric properties, tractions, natural gas and petroleum products, its earnings as reported do not include allowance for depletion and depreciation of oil properties, nor for renewal and replacement services of public utilities, and an adequate appraisal of its earnings position is not feasible.

The company's financial position as reported is excellent, however. Its earnings available for reserves and common stocks were reported as \$5.49 on the average amount of stock outstanding in 1927, as compared with \$4.01 per common share in 1926, on which basis the company earned a good margin over its dividend requirements.

THE TRUTH ABOUT WRIGHT-HARGREAVES

Editor, Gold and Dross:

I am one of the Canadians who considered, some time ago, that information given in SATURDAY NIGHT warranted the purchase of Wright-Hargreaves. My first venture, after buying at \$7.00 resulted in a loss of \$130, as I sold out, hearing that a large holder in Buffalo had placed a big block on the market, and also because I became suspicious that all was not well at the mine and that our information was not correct. Later I bought in again at \$5.25, at what was considered a bargain price. Just now, current quotations have made me wonder once more if we are still getting real information as to actual conditions at the mine. I would appreciate your opinion.

—A. B. J. Toronto, Ont.

SATURDAY NIGHT, at the close of October, 1927, in a special and detailed article warned speculators that not only Wright-Hargreaves, but Lake Shore and Teck-Tughe were selling at prices which could not be justified

by conditions at the mines or by dividend returns. The market situation and the condition of the mines are two different matters.

Wright-Hargreaves did not earn its dividend during 1927 as was shown in the annual statement. This condition has continued so far during 1928. In the meantime, new ore developed during recent months has been of much better grade and the profits are again on the increase. Because, however, better grade ore has been developed, speculators should not expect immediate results. It requires a considerable period over which to adjust grade of ore. The mine is conservatively and efficiently managed, and ranks among the more important gold mines in Northern Ontario. Further work will alone determine whether the mine may be again established on a higher dividend basis. There is always a big element of uncertainty regarding mining enterprises.

However, as the mining business goes, the outlook for Wright-Hargreaves is attractive. Soon after SATURDAY NIGHT issued the warning in October, last, a heavy shareholder in Buffalo associated with control, liquidated considerable stock. This appears to have caused only a moderate decline. However, other interests heavily involved are stated to have been vexed by the move and deliberately set out to sell their entire holdings. But for such internal friction, even the general slump on the mining market might not have carried Wright-Hargreaves far below \$6. Officials have always been frank. The 1927 performance was clearly outlined to shareholders, while continuation of this condition for the first half of the current year was in no way concealed. A more favorable turn has now occurred, but shareholders will have to await further work in order to estimate the permanency of the better performance.

NATIONAL POWER AND DEVELOPMENT LTD.

Editor, Gold and Dross:

I shall be glad if you will furnish me with any particulars you may have regarding a company known as "National Power and Development Limited" which is said to have offices in Montreal. A client of ours purchased some stock in this company, but he has not been able to obtain any information as to its assets or regarding those in control. He has recently received a notice that the company is to be taken over by another concern known as "Simard United Mines Limited," and he wishes to be advised whether he should sell his shares or hold them for a possible rise in the market.

—P. H. R. Toronto, Ont.

Instead of getting a rise in the market, I think your client will have very considerable difficulty in disposing of his shares at any price. In fact, I consider he might save himself trouble by writing off his "investment" in this company as a total loss.

National Power and Development Limited was one of the most hectic and apparently disastrous promotions to originate in Montreal in quite some time. To be sure, I understand that citizens of the United States provided the richest harvest for the promoters, their distance from Quebec and their lack of any real knowledge of the proposition, coupled with authentic reports of power development being undertaken by sound companies in that Province, making them ready victims.

I believe that some 225,000 shares of National Power and Development were sold in the States, chiefly through the tipster sheet "Trend of the Market," which employed all the favored tricks of "Dollarettes," such as long distance telephone calls, telegrams, and daily literature, which methods were recently dealt with in an article in SATURDAY NIGHT. Most of this stock sold in the States, I believe, was sold during the time when stock of National Power Development was listed on the Montreal Mining Exchange and when prices were somewhere in the neighborhood of \$15 per share.

The recently formed Better Business Bureau of Montreal, may fairly be said to have won its spurs in connection with an investigation of this company. Having received many inquiries both from the United States and Canada, the Bureau proceeded to conduct a thorough investigation and to issue bulletins from time to time setting forth the actual assets of National Power and Development, and puncturing the bubble which had been before the eyes of unwary investors.

(Continued on page 16)



Aeroplane view of Grand Mere, Quebec, showing the plant of the Laurentide Company, and the character of the surrounding country.

—Photo by Canadian Pacific Railway.



# Control of Aluminum

*Huge and Expanding Industry in Hands of Comparatively Few Large Companies Throughout World—Supplies of Bauxite and Low Cost Electric Power are Prime Factors*

COMPARED with other important metals, the aluminum industry has had only a brief existence. The metal has been refined for commercial purposes only since 1833. In the past few years, however, its use has become both extensive and diversified.

World production and consumption of aluminum are now about three times the amount in 1913. World production for 1927 is estimated at around 200,000 tons, and consumption at over 190,000 tons. American output has increased nearly 400 per cent. over the pre-war figure, with a consumption increase of about 300 per cent. At current prices the value of last year's world aluminum production was more than \$110 million, while that of the United States exceeded \$50 million.

Certain unique qualities have contributed to the popularity of the metal. Its specific gravity is about one-half that of iron, yet it is strong in proportion to its weight. Weight for weight, aluminum is only exceeded in tensile strength by the best cast steel and its own alloy, aluminum bronze. Its alloy, duraluminum, has the greatest tensile strength of any metal for its weight and is particularly important in the construction of aircraft.

Switzerland, therefore, with abundant water power resources, take the place of Great Britain and British and Dutch Guiana in the output of aluminum. Here the United States is easily first; France, in second place, produces only half as much. The United States is fortunate in having not only an abundant supply of bauxite ore, but also ample hydro-electric power for its extraction.

The control of bauxite deposits guarantees, of course, a large measure of control in the aluminum industry. For that reason a few companies in the United States, France, Germany and Switzerland exercise a large measure of control in the aluminum industry through their control of the world bauxite deposits. In the United States one company has control, with refining plants in that country, Canada and Norway. The Company has large interests in the bauxite of both British and Dutch Guiana. The net income of this firm has averaged over \$12,000,000 annually. Controlling the home industry and occupying a dominant position in the world production of aluminum, its position is unique. In 1926 it produced, with its Canadian subsidiary, nearly half of the world's supply.

## WORLD PRODUCTION OF BAUXITE BY PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES

(Long Tons)	1924	1925	1926
France	382,445	400,000	402,000
United States	347,570	316,540	392,250
British Guiana	185,091	194,339	219,001
Jugoslavia	30,000	77,762	120,000
Italy	138,527	192,000	89,000
Dutch Guiana	59,067	85,431	45,707

World's total (approx.) 1,180,000 1,290,000 1,290,000

In view of the rapid increase in aluminum consumption it is fortunate that the Index, published by the New York Trust Company, that aluminum is one of the most abundant of all metals, although never found in the pure state. There are at least a hundred minerals which are compounds of aluminum. It is an element of nearly all important rocks, and constitutes 7.85 per cent. of the earth's crust. Iron, constituting 4.5 per cent., is next in abundance, with other metals far behind.

Bauxite, the hydrated oxide of the metal, is the only ore which constitutes a commercially profitable source for aluminum. About 75 per cent. of the world's production of bauxite is treated for aluminum extraction.

Development of the industry before 1900 was negligible, but between 1901 and 1910 the output increased enormously and it is estimated that 150,000 tons were placed on the market during this period. Chiefly owing to new uses developed by the War, the output exceeded a million tons in the next ten years, with prices doubling the 1910 figure.

France was not only the first to recognize the commercial value of bauxite ore, but has produced probably more than any other country. France, British Guiana, and the United States possess the largest deposits. Relative amounts of bauxite produced in the last three years may be seen from the above table.

The producers of bauxite, however, are not necessarily the producers of aluminum. One of the essential factors in the extraction of the metal is cheap and plentiful electric power. Such countries as Norway and Swit-

There are in addition four large European companies. The German industry is owned by the State and the other companies which might be ranked somewhere near the American organization are the British Aluminum Company, which practically controls the aluminum production of the United Kingdom, L'Aluminium Française, which controls French production, and the Aluminum Industrial-Aktien-Gesellschaft, largely financed by German capital.

The European Aluminum Trust was formed in the Autumn of 1926, including France, Germany, Switzerland, Great Britain, Austria and Norway. The companies represented are The British Aluminum Company in England, L'Aluminium Française in France, Vereinigte Aluminium Werke in Germany and the Societe Anonyme in Switzerland. The latter concern controls Austrian and Norwegian production, and also the Italian to some extent. The Trust has lowered the price very slightly and thus effected an increase in consumption. Despite the greater facilities in production, however, the present price level is very little lower than 20 years ago.

## Firstbrook Boxes

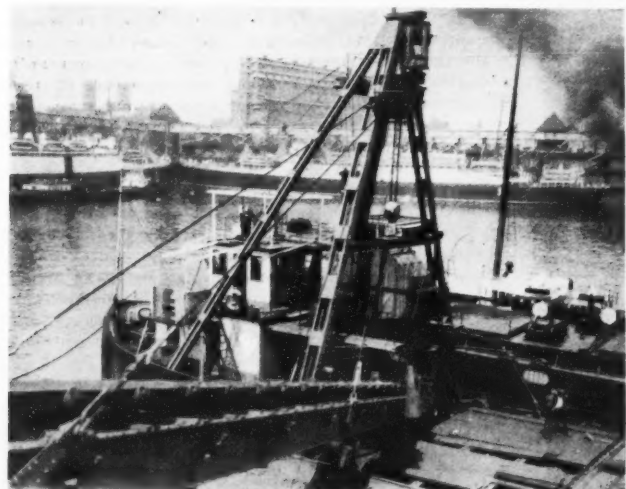
*Offering of Preferred Follows \$500,000 Bond Issue*

PUBLIC offering of the preferred stock of Firstbrook Boxes, Limited, is being made by Gairdner & Company, Limited. New financing, totalling \$1,000,000, in connection with the amalgamation of the interests of Firstbrook Bros., Limited, and Canada Cartons, Limited, was

## WORLD PRODUCTION OF ALUMINUM

	1925	1926	1927
United States	70,000	84,000	80,000
France	20,000	20,000	42,000
Germany	26,000	29,100	35,000
Canada	12,000	18,000	30,000
Norway	22,000	24,036	23,000
Switzerland	25,000	20,000	22,000
Austria	3,000	3,000	3,000
World's total (approx.)	182,000	208,000	225,000

World's total (approx.) 182,000 208,000 225,000



S. S. Coalhaven, a self-unloading coal carrier which has just arrived from England to join the Canada Steamship Lines lake fleet, unloading Durham coal in Montreal Harbor. A feature of the Coalhaven's discharging gear, which is of unusual design, is the fact that coal is discharged on the dock in practically the same condition as received on board, eliminating losses due to breakage. Illustration shows the plant in operation.

recently announced, and it is understood the \$500,000 bond issue which formed part of this financing was very well received by investors.

The present issue of Series "A" 7 per cent. cumulative, sinking fund, redeemable, convertible, preference stock totals \$500,000. These shares are offered at \$100, and carry a bonus of 30 per cent. common stock, fractional shares being adjustable at \$25 per share.

Combined earnings of the old companies, as shown in the descriptive circular, show that for the last three years—after making allowance for bond interest, deduction of federal taxes and depreciation, etc.—averaged \$100,393.91 annually, or equivalent to 2.86 times preferred stock dividend requirements of this issue. Earnings to date this year are understood to be considerably in excess of the same period of 1927.

Net current assets upon completion of this financing, after deduction of all current liabilities, are certified by the auditors as \$441,545.24, whilst the value of the fixed assets is given as \$844,965.67. The combined net value of assets on the above basis, therefore, exceeds \$1,286,500, which is subject only to a \$500,000 first closed mortgage, leaving a balance of assets of \$786,500, which is equivalent to \$157 per share on the presently outstanding preference stock.

## Coal Output Up

*Production 20% Above Average—Coke Establishes Record*

COAL production in Canada during June was 6.4 per cent. higher than in May and 33 per cent. greater than the average for the month in the five preceding years. For the first six months of the calendar year 1928 the output was 20 per cent. in advance of the average for the period in the five preceding years. The output for the month was 1,338,461 short tons, including 1,186,030 tons of bituminous coal, 110,180 tons of lignite coal and 42,251 tons of sub-bituminous coal.

Nova Scotia produced 630,640 tons; New Brunswick mined 16,063 tons; Saskatchewan's output amounted to 15,214 tons; Alberta produced 423,457 tons, including 286,240 tons of bituminous coal, 42,251 tons of sub-bituminous coal, and 94,966 tons of lignite coal; and British Columbia's output was 253,087 tons.

Production of coke during June reached a new monthly record for the year at 194,662 tons. This output exceeded the previous high record of 192,645 tons, established in May, and was 14 per cent. over the output of 168,514 tons made in June a year ago.

Dominion and Provincial Government Bonds

Municipal Bonds

Public Utility

and

Industrial Financing

Foreign Issues Quoted

## DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED

MONTREAL OFFICE 189 St. James Street  
Established 1901  
E. R. WOOD, President  
LONDON, ENG., OFFICE No. 6 Austin Friars  
Head Office: 26 King Street East  
TORONTO 2

## F. J. Crawford & Co.

MEMBERS STANDARD STOCK & MINING EXCHANGE

Mining Stock Specialists

11 Jordan Street

Adelaide 9461

Toronto

New Issue.

\$500,000

## Firstbrook Boxes, Limited

(DOMINION CHARTER)

7% Cumulative Sinking Fund Redeemable Convertible Preference Shares

(Par Value \$100)

SERIES "A"

The Preference Shares will be fully paid and non-assessable, carry fixed cumulative preferential dividends at the rate of 7% per annum payable quarterly on the 15th of March, June, September and December in each year by cheque at par at any branch in Canada of the Company's bankers except in Yukon Territory; are preferred as to dividends and assets over other classes of shares; are redeemable by purchase in the open market at the lowest available price not exceeding the redemption price, or upon thirty days' previous notice on any dividend date at \$110 per share and accrued dividends; carry full voting power; are convertible whether previously called for redemption or not on or before January 1st, 1933 at holder's option into no par value Common Shares at the rate of three shares of Common for each Preference Share.

The Company is to set aside annually, commencing in 1929, a sinking fund of 10% of its net earnings in the previous year after payment of cumulative dividends for the current year on outstanding preference shares. The sinking fund is to be used in the redemption by purchase or call of preference shares.

Transfer Agent—The Canada Permanent Trust Company, Toronto. Registrar—National Trust Company, Ltd., Toronto. Bankers—The Dominion Bank.

## CAPITALIZATION

	Authorized. \$500,000	To be Issued. \$500,000
6% first Mortgage 20-year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds (Closed) ..		
7% Cumulative Sinking Fund Redeemable Convertible Preference		
Shares of \$100 each (Series "A") .....	10,000 shs.	5,000 shs.
Deferred Shares, no par value .....	3 shs.	3 shs.
Common Stock of no par value .....	90,000 shs.	60,000 shs.

A descriptive circular of this issue, copies of which will be sent on request, contains a joint letter from Mr. John Firstbrook, Chairman of the Board, and Mr. E. Victor Donaldson, President and General Manager, from which and other information we summarize as follows:

**THE COMPANY:** The Company is acquiring all the issued capital and on completion of the present arrangements and financing will be the owner of the businesses, undertakings and all the assets of Firstbrook Bros., Limited, and Canada Cartons, Limited, subject to certain agreements as to disposition and conveyance of Toronto lands and buildings of its predecessors. Canada Cartons Limited is the successor to the business and has acquired the assets of The Rudd Paper Box Company, Limited. Pending the erection of the Company's new building on lands purchased by it, and installation therein of machinery, plant and equipment acquired from the predecessor Companies, operations will be carried on in the existing factories at Toronto and arrangements have been made for the dismantling and satisfactory disposition of these factories when the Company's new plant is ready for production. In the interim the Company's rights are fully protected by taking title to the lands in question. In view of the arrangements already made for disposition of present Toronto factories of the predecessor Companies only the machinery, plant and equipment now installed therein appear in the Balance Sheet.

**BUSINESS:** Firstbrook Boxes, Limited, is acquiring a valuable manufacturing site of 10 acres in the Town of Mount Dennis, well known as an industrial suburb of Toronto. The site is located most advantageously on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and sidings and switches are being built on the Company's premises so as to facilitate reception of raw material and dispatch of manufactured goods. A large building of brick and mill construction will be erected, having a total floor area of about 130,000 square feet.

On completion of the new factory the Company will operate the most modern plant in the Dominion devoted to the combined manufacture of wooden boxes, corrugated paper shipping units and paper cartons. Owing to the economic and large scale manufacturing facilities provided by the new plant, the Company will be in a dominant position in the container and carton industry in Canada.

Government regulations compel the use of wooden shipping cases and boxes for various perishable food products. In this connection it is noteworthy that over 110,000,000 pounds of factory butter is made in Ontario and Quebec, whilst over 165,000,000 pounds of cheese is also produced in these Provinces annually. The supply of wooden packing units to these two industries alone is a large and constant revenue creating factor in the Company's business. Other products generally packed in wooden cases are radios, phonographs, pianos, beverages, preserved fruits and vegetables, etc.

The new Company also anticipates an increasingly profitable business through the even wider adoption of the carton type of container. Realizing the trend of the change in packing biscuits and other food products from tins to cartons, in 1924, Canada Cartons, Limited, arranged for exclusive rights in Canada and the British Empire from the

Robert Gair Company of New York, to manufacture their special types of shipping containers. Firstbrook Boxes, Limited, will have the sole right in the said area for the period of five years from July 1, 1928, to use all designs, engravings, inventions and patents, etc., originated by the research department of the Robert Gair Company, who are the largest producers of cartons and shipping containers in the world. The development of these manufacturing rights is another element which it is anticipated will most favourably reflect on the Company's future business.

**EARNINGS:** Messrs. Thorne, Mulholland, Howson & McPherson, Chartered Accountants, certify that the consolidated earnings of the predecessor Companies for the fiscal years 1925 to 1927, inclusive, after giving effect to the agreements entered into by the new Company, the elimination of certain non-recurring salaries, expenses and revenues, as certified to by the management, which will become effective when the Company's operations are concentrated in the new plant to be presently erected, are as follows:

	Earnings before Depreciation & Income Tax	Deprecia- tion Rates	Income Tax at present Rates	Earnings after Depreciation & Income Tax
1925	\$172,712.75	\$43,314.80	\$7,791.84	\$121,606.11
1926	163,241.70	44,141.62	6,968.00	112,132.68
1927	215,123.29	46,772.26	10,908.08	157,442.95

The average net earnings for the above three-year period, after making allowance for bond interest, deduction of Federal taxes and depreciation, etc., were \$100,393.91, or equivalent to 2.86 times preferred stock dividend requirements of this issue. Net earnings in 1927 of \$127,442.95, after making allowance for bond interest, deduction of Federal taxes and depreciation, etc., were equal to 3.64 times preferred stock dividend requirements of this issue.

Earnings of the predecessor Companies for the first five months of 1928 are considerably in excess of the same period of 1927.

**ASSETS:** The value of the plant, machinery and equipment of the Company as per appraisal of Sterling Appraisal Company, Limited, at depreciated appraised values and of the land being acquired and buildings to be erected at cost is \$844,965.67. Net current assets upon completion of this financing after deducting all current liabilities as certified by Messrs. Thorne, Mulholland, Howson & McPherson, are \$441,545.24. The combined value of fixed assets on the above basis together with net current assets, therefore, will exceed \$1,286,500, subject only to \$500,000 First Closed Mortgage, leaving a balance of Assets \$786,500, which is equivalent to \$157 per share on the presently outstanding preference stock.

**CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT:** The control and management of the Company is in the hands of Mr. John Firstbrook who is Chairman of the Board, Mr. E. Victor Donaldson, President and General Manager, and Mr. Harold Firstbrook, Vice-President. These gentlemen were all closely associated with the successful management of the predecessor Companies.

PRICE: 100 and accrued dividend, yielding 7%

Carrying a bonus of three shares of Common Stock with each ten shares of Preferred.

Fractional shares of Common Stock will be adjusted at \$25 per share.

Application will be made in due course to list these shares on the Toronto Stock Exchange.

GAIRDNER & COMPANY, LTD.

357 Bay Street

ELgin 2301

C. H. BURGESS & COMPANY, LTD.

255 Bay Street

TORONTO 2

ELgin 1387

These shares are offered when, as and if issued and received by us, and subject to approval of all legal details by Messrs. Long & Daly, Toronto. All statements herein are based upon information which we regard as reliable and, while we do not guarantee them, we ourselves have relied upon them in the purchase of the above shares.



# Industrializing the West

Significant Development Taking Place at Present Little Realized Throughout Dominion  
—Future May Even See Upset of Present Traditions and Prairie  
Provinces Urging Protective Tariff

By HENRY BAYNE MACDONALD

FOR half a century now the Province of Manitoba has been contending for constitutional 'rights' the denial of which was so exceptional as to be an anachronism even in 1870."

Professor Chester Martin, of the chair of history at Manitoba, made this statement in the course of a very comprehensive brochure on the natural resources question published in 1920.

Professor Martin made it clear that Manitoba's claim for control of her natural resources rested upon fundamental principles recognized and perpetuated in the British North America Act.

"In fact," he wrote, "so fundamental and so widely recognized are these principles—largely through the Canadian precedent after 'responsible government'—that in all the self-governing provinces and dominions of the British Empire the prairie provinces of Canada constitute the only exception to their operation."

Nevertheless, the contention over Manitoba's resources continued for more than half a century; it continued, in fact, until a short time ago, when, following a conference between the Dominion and provincial governments, it was announced that Manitoba had at last come into virtual control of its public lands and natural resources.

\*

In Winnipeg, the conclusion of this long drawn out controversy was marked by a speech by Hon. John Bracken, prime minister of Manitoba, in which the whole natural resources question was reviewed and the most controversial detail of it—the disposal of the famous Seven Sisters Falls—was finally settled, so far as his government was concerned.

That great developments were on foot even before the return of the resources, and that now they will go forward with augmented energy, is strongly evidenced by the important matter of power resources on the Winnipeg river. Therein, with the possible exception of the huge enterprises of the mining field, lie the most important immediate industrial developments in the province.

At Seven Sisters Falls on the Winnipeg river is a power site capable of developing 198,000 h.p. of electrical energy. If the provincial government's stated policy is followed the Winnipeg Electric Company will shortly proceed with the development of this magnificent resource. The cost of the work is estimated at roughly \$15,000,000 which means that that amount of Canadian money will be almost immediately turned to the task of developing a Manitoba resource.

The significance of this development cannot be realized without relating it to the amazing growth of western industry, of which it is itself a part and which it is designed to serve. It is not generally known in Eastern Canada that the Winnipeg river is already producing for the service of the City of Winnipeg and the province of Manitoba nearly 350,000 h.p. of electricity. This is estimated at a 60 per cent. load factor. In addition to that total, the city Hydro is now proceeding with a further development of 78,000 h.p. at Slave Falls, bringing the total to about 428,000 h.p. How remarkable must be the growth of western industry, then, when the Winnipeg Electric Company wishes to rush the new Seven Sisters development to avoid a shortage of power! In other words, unless the hydro-electric production is quickly raised from 428,000 to 626,000—198,000 h.p. from Seven Sisters—the swelling wave of western industry will catch up with it, and

Manitoba will be short of power to grind its flour, turn its wheels, pierce its mine shafts, light its houses and operate its 700 factories.

There lies the significant thing in the new power development and in the swift activity following the transfer of natural resources. It points unerringly to the fact that the whole aspect of Western Canada is changing, with results that will have repercussions throughout the entire Dominion. Western Canada, once the "prairie provinces," the great wheat belt, the home of agriculture, is becoming industrialized with a rapidity unexampled in modern history. Evidence is not lacking. Think of the Eastern firms which have recently established western branch factories: T. H. Estabrooks, Eddy Match Co., Hinde & Dauch, General Motors of Canada, Dominion Envelopes—the list is long and growing daily. The united Western market is more than two million people, knit together by the two greatest transportation systems in the world, is attracting the enterprising manufacturers of the Canadian East in astonishing numbers.

Some of the records are startling. According to the Industrial Development Board of Manitoba, a government body of high authority and responsibility, the capital invested in Manitoba industries during the years 1924 and 1926 increased by \$17,434,322, the number of employees increased by 6,413; the payroll by \$8,267,108 and the value of manufactured products by \$30,466,439. Invested capital in Manitoba industries now runs in round figures, to \$127,000,000; employees to around 21,000 and payroll to \$27,000,000. The output is approximately \$132,000,000.

\*

Consider some of the outstanding developments of the last year: the Flin Flon and Sherritt-Gordon copper-zinc mines, where the total investment is to approximate more than \$55,000,000; the addition of a million-dollar wing to the plant of the Canada Cement Co., at Winnipeg; expansion of the Manitoba Gypsum company; an aeroplane factory at Winnipeg, and a sheet metal plant making aeroplane parts; the Manitoba Limestone company formed with capital of \$5,000,000 to develop parts of

the famous Tyndall quarries; Dominion Malting company manufacturing from Manitoba barley; expansion of the Manitoba Paper company's mill from 150 to 300 tons capacity, its plant and townsite investment now reaching \$9,500,000 and its payroll \$700,000 annually; million dollar mill to be built by the Hinde & Dauch Paper Co., at Winnipeg; million dollar plant to be built by Canadian Explosives; huge additions to the Canadian Pacific Shops doubling their present capacity, developments of the sheet metal industry and so on and so on. The list is astounding. It leaves no shadow of doubt as to the reality of the western movement of industry.

\*

Persons interested in the unifying and solidifying of the Dominion of Canada, and the doing away with long-standing political differences, cannot fail to regard this development as hopeful and encouraging. What, after all, has been the chief difference of opinion between Eastern and Western Canada in the past? Unquestionably it has been the tariff. Western agriculturists, seeking cheap implements, cheap equipment, and so forth, clamored for downward revision of the tariff; eastern industrialists sought more protection for their products, to save them from overwhelming foreign competition. For years this difference has continued, but now it is an extraordinary and significant fact that in a recent survey conducted by the Industrial Development Board of Manitoba, ninety per cent. of a representative number of manufacturers interviewed complained of the stress of American competition, and urged an appeal to the Tariff Board for further protection of Western industry.

Industry is moving west. With its movement, along the path of its progress, old differences are being smoothed out. East and West are becoming ever more closely knit in ties of identical interest. Already it is hardly possible to regard Manitoba as a "Western" province, in the sense of that term as formerly used. By the fact of its immense and growing industrial life, and the rapid diversification of its agriculture, it is quickly becoming as "eastern" in outlook as Ontario itself.

## Conditions Never Better

Prosperity General Throughout Canada—Confidence Prevails as to Outlook for Balance of Year

NOTHING has occurred during the last four weeks to mar the prospect of a bountiful harvest nor to diminish the volume of current business. It may be said, indeed, that conditions commercially have never been better in Canada, nor prospectively have held out greater assurance of reasonable continuance.

To this situation excellent harvests of three successive seasons have been an important contributing factor, and prevailing confidence in business circles is founded upon belief that this year's crop yield will at least compare favorably with that of 1927 and may even exceed it, given propitious weather during the next six weeks. A larger area has been sown to grain in the Prairie Provinces, the lowest estimate of increase being a million acres and the highest nearly two million acres.

In the several branches of production and manufacture, according to the Bank of Montreal's current business summary, a substantial degree

of activity continues. Mineral output is large, with prospects of expansion in the not remote future in respect of gold, copper and lead. Iron and steel manufacturers are well employed; the boot and shoe industry maintains recent improvement. Textile mills hold up under the strain of foreign competition, although operating under capacity; distributing trades find business better than of late years; and retail business maintains its volume, to which end a large influx of tourists contributes.

Indeed, the latter has become an important factor in summer trade, estimate being made that not less than \$250,000,000 will be spent in Canada by American tourists to redress the adverse balance of trade with the United States. The output of agricultural implements continues on a large scale.

There were 95,000 more cars loaded this year to July 7th than in the corresponding period in 1927, and 181,000 more than two years ago.



CHRISTOPHER J. YORATH, C.E.  
President and Managing Director of the Canadian Western Natural Gas, Light, Heat & Power Co., Limited, Calgary, Alta. This Company has recently issued, through Wood, Gundy & Co., new preference shares. Mr. Yorath was at one time Commissioner of Public Works & Finance, City of Edmonton, and City Commissioner, Saskatoon, Sask. He has had a long engineering training, both in Canada and abroad, and is the author of a number of brochures on City Planning, Housing, Water Supply, Sewage Disposal, and Municipal Finance.  
—Photo by "Who's Who in Canada"

## In Utility Field International Paper and Power to Control New England Power

INTERNATIONAL Paper and Power Company, the new Company which is to be formed as a holding company for the properties now owned and controlled by International Paper Company, is expected to acquire between 40 per cent. and 50 per cent. of the common stock of New England Power Association in addition to that now held by International Paper Company. The acquisition of this stock will give International Paper and Power Company over 90 per cent. of the total common stock of New England Power Association.

While the power and utility assets of the new Company will be approxi-

mately 55 per cent. of the total, the paper and pulp operations of the Company will naturally have much larger gross earnings than the utility end of the business since the turnover in the utility field bears a much smaller ratio to capital invested than in almost any other industry.

On the basis of the available 1927 figures, however, net earnings from power properties, before depreciation and interest, were about equal to those from paper and pulp. Net earnings after depreciation, available for interest and dividends, were larger from power and utility properties than from paper and pulp.

International Paper Company is becoming a utility as well as a paper-making organization, and the power properties of International Paper & Power Company will give the new Company rank among the leading power companies on the North American Continent.

## Dividend Expected Action of Hayes Wheels Share- holders Paves Way for Payment

AT a meeting of preferred shareholders of Hayes Wheels and Forgings, Ltd., the resolution of directors changing sections of the constitution were duly confirmed. Formerly directors were not permitted to take action on common dividends, if such action reduced net tangible assets below \$2,500,000. The new resolution called for reduction of tangible assets required before common dividends could be paid to \$1,900,000. Net tangible assets as of Dec 31 last amounted to \$2,015,738, and these have been increased since. Hence the way is paved, if directors so desire, to place the common stock on a dividend basis.

When the conditions on which the preferred stock was sold were drawn up, it had been the intention of the management to dispose of \$1,250,000 preferred stock. The amount sold was only \$650,000, while \$600,000 bonds were issued for other financing. Since that time \$25,000 preferred stock has been redeemed. Hence the change in the terms of the constitution was warranted. Last year the company earned over \$3 per share on the common stock, during a period when readjustments in the motor car industry curtailed the sales of makers of motor car parts seriously for about six months. This year the business of Hayes Wheels has been very active, and earnings are understood to have approximated a rate of \$5 per share. The action of shareholders is regarded as foreshadowing the placing of the common stock on a regular dividend basis.

## Standard Paving Limited Pays Initial Dividend

AT a meeting of the directors of Standard Paving, Limited, held at the head office of the company, Ottawa, the initial dividend of 37½ cents per share was declared for shareholders of record at and for the quarter ending July 31, 1928.

This places the stock, which was sold to the public the latter part of the month of April at \$25 per share, on a 6 per cent. dividend basis.

The company has some very substantial contracts on hand, and the present earnings are said to well warrant the dividend declared.



Studebaker's NEW  
and larger  
Erskine Six has  
the smartest air of any  
car in its price class  
.... PERFORMANCE—  
proved by 1000 miles  
in 984 minutes  
—a record unequaled  
by any stock car  
in its price class

The Studebaker Corporation of Canada, Ltd.  
Walkerville, Ontario

Made in Canada by

# STUDEBAKER

The Great Independent



A portion of the city of Three Rivers, Que., showing the big plant of the Canadian International Paper Company, Ltd.



## Be Careful

Investments should be carefully studied at present and that is why we urge those seeking investment of funds to consult us before deciding on the security.

Telephone Elgin 0341  
WRITE OR CALL

**JOHN STARK & CO.**  
MEMBERS TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE  
Established 1870 Royal Bank Bldg  
TORONTO

**4%**  
paid on deposits—  
subject to withdrawal  
by cheque

**CENTRAL  
CANADA  
LOAN AND SAVINGS  
COMPANY**  
King & Victoria Sts. Toronto  
24 Simcoe St. N. - Oshawa  
Established 1884

**Sound  
Investments  
with a good yield.**

Write for our selected  
list of offerings.

**DICKSON, JOLLIFFE  
and Company, Limited**  
INVESTMENT SECURITIES  
402 BAY STREET - TORONTO

## INVESTMENT SECURITIES



**FRASER, DINGMAN  
& COMPANY**  
304 BAY ST., TORONTO  
Telephone Elgin 3125

## Buy Long-Term Bonds Now

With improved economic conditions, the volume of capital available for investment is increasing and interest rates are declining. Experienced investors are buying sound long-term corporation securities now, in order to ensure satisfactory yields for 15 or 20 years or more.

Our publication *Investment Recommendations* lists several Public Utility, Industrial and Real Estate securities of this type. You can obtain a copy by using the coupon below.

**Royal Securities  
CORPORATION  
LIMITED**  
844 St. James Street  
MONTREAL

Toronto, Halifax, Saint John, Quebec  
Winnipeg, Vancouver, New York  
Charlottetown, Ottawa, Hamilton, Calgary  
Edmonton, Regina, Victoria, St. John's, Nfld.,  
London, Eng.  
Please send me "Investment  
Recommendations."

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
K-30

# GOLD @ DROSS

NATIONAL POWER AND DEVELOPMENT, LTD.  
(Continued from page 13)

About the 20th of March, stock of the company went on the toboggan and fell rapidly off to around \$6 a share. It remained at this figure for some time and even a stock bonus of 100 per cent. characterized as a "gift" from the vice-president of the company, failed to make it rally appreciably. During the latter part of May it again slumped and the last sale was made at \$2.75 prior to the removal of the stock from the Montreal Mining Exchange on May 23rd of this year.

Statements made by officials of National Power and Development Limited, and particularly by the tipster sheet, "Trend of the Market," lead investors to believe that this company owned valuable hydro-electric plants in the vicinity of Montreal and also charters for the further development of a very considerable amount of power. Investigations proved that the one plant actually owned, and which was not fully paid for, was a very small one and incapable of further expansion, and further that the company did not have clear title to the other sites on which it alleged that it proposed to build plants, ownership of these being disputed with one of the largest power companies in the Province of Quebec. Many other statements, when checked up, proved to be equally misleading.

The latest move is the transfer of all the assets of National Power and Development to Simard United Mines Limited, and according to E. A. Schmidt, president of National Power and Development, the charter of that company will be surrendered. I understand that this move takes the form of the purchase of assets from National Power and Development Limited for 500,000 shares of stock of Simard United Mines Limited.

I have seen a list of the assets of Simard United Mines, which to the uninformed might appear impressive. The assets acquired from National Power and Development Limited are, of course, of very doubtful value, while the principal property of Simard Mines Limited is located next to Quartz Lake Mine which has currently been selling at 50c a share over against this, shares of the Simard United Mines Limited were recently quoted on the Montreal Mining Exchange at between \$10 and \$11 a share.

I am informed that a contract has been entered into by Simard United Mines Limited and a man named Shultz of New York to sell 300,000 shares in the United States at an average price of \$3 a share. I do not know definitely whether or not this man Shultz is connected with "Trend of the Market," but it appears that the present intention is to repeat the old game and to sell Simard United Mines Ltd., shares at an excessive price, similar to the manner in which National Power and Development Limited was handled.

Shareholders of National Power and Development Limited, according to the agreement, cannot exchange their shares for those of Simard United Mines, before September 30th next, and therefore, they are not in a position to avail themselves of the present market prices of Simard United Mines. It is very doubtful indeed, in my opinion, if there will be such a market when the exchange of shares does take place in the Fall.

## AN UNFAVORABLE LOCATION

Editor, Gold and Dross:

I have been receiving letters and bulletins from The Great North Corporation, Montreal, for some time, dealing with the Nickel Range Syndicate. I would be grateful to you for an expression of opinion as to the prospects of Nickel Range. Where is it situated with regard to the better properties in the Sudbury Basin district?

—A. E. T., Halifax, N.S.

Nickel Range Syndicate, of 15,000 share capitalization, and which proposes later to convert each share into 100 shares of Great North Corporation is not situated in what is regarded as the favorable part of the so-called Sudbury basin area which has aroused so much interest during the past year or so. The norite formation forms the bowl, but other formations which contain the mineral fill the bowl. Properties situated outside the favorable filling and located on the norite appear to be of questionable value. Literature shows Nickel Range Syndicate to be of limited liability, but without showing Great North Corporation to carry such protection for its shareholders.

## WATERLOO MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Editor, Gold and Dross:

Subject to your good opinion, I am thinking of buying some of the Class "A" shares of the Waterloo Manufacturing Company. Do you think this is a good stock to buy with the idea of holding for some time? I would appreciate also a little information regarding possible dividends and earnings.

—W. M. G., Brantford, Ont.

In my opinion, this is quite an attractive issue to hold over a period of time. The shares, offered to the public in April at \$17 per share, carry a cumulative preferred dividend of \$1 per share per annum, and share equally with Class "B" stock in all further disbursements after a non-cumulative dividend of \$1 per share has been paid on the Class "B" stock. The class "A" stock is the senior security of the company and thus a first charge on assets and earnings.

The prospectus covering this offering shows that the net fixed and current assets, exclusive of goodwill and patents and after depreciation, are in excess of \$17 per share on both the Class "A" and Class "B" stocks, so that the tangible equity behind the Class "A" shares would appear to be satisfactory. As regards earnings, the prospectus

## NOTICE TO READERS

Saturday Night's investment advice service is for the use of paid-in-advance mail subscribers only. Saturday Night regrets that it cannot answer inquiries from non-subscribers.

Each inquiry must positively be accompanied by the address label attached to the front page of each copy of Saturday Night sent to a regular subscriber, and by a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Each letter of inquiry should refer to one company or security only. If information on more than one company or security is desired, the sum of fifty cents must be sent with the letter for each additional company or security inquired about. If such additional inquiries relate to mining or insurance matters, they should be written on separate sheets of paper.

Inquiries which do not fulfil the above conditions will not be answered.



**JULIAN C. SMITH**  
Vice-President and General Manager of the Shawinigan Water and Power Company, President of the Montreal Tramways and one of the leading public utility executives of Canada, who has been elected to the Board of Directors of the Montreal Trust Company.  
Photo by "Who's Who in Canada"

shows that the net earnings of the business after depreciation have shown an annual average of \$114,000 for the ten-year period ending October 31st, 1927.

For the three year period ending the same date net earnings averaged \$133,000, while for the last fiscal year they amount to \$218,000. Cumulative dividends at the rate of \$1 per share per annum on the Class "A" stock will require only \$60,000, so on the basis of the earnings figures quoted above it is evident that the participating feature becomes of immediate interest. An initial dividend of 25 cents on the Class "A" shares has already been declared.

Shortly before this issue of stock was offered to the public the company was taken over by strong new interests headed by James Playfair of Midland, and E. J. Hallett, of Galt, whose connection augurs well for the success of the enterprise. Altogether, the general outlook for this security appears quite encouraging.

## NATIONAL STEEL CAR STOCK

Editor, Gold and Dross:

Will you kindly let me know what you think of National Steel Car stock? I purchased 15 shares of this stock at 42 and at the present time I believe it is quoted around 39. Would you advise selling out at present prices or holding on with a view to making a profit? I have often benefitted through your advice on similar matters in the past.

—W. C. S., Saint John, N.B.

I can see no reason at the present time why you should dispose of your stock of the National Steel Car Corporation. To be sure, the company experienced severe fluctuations in earnings during the past years but both financial and physical conditions have improved a good deal recently and fairly substantial earnings have been ploughed back into the property.

It has been estimated that the company will show earnings of between \$4 and \$5 a share for the fiscal year which ended June 30th, 1928, which would be practically double the average, of \$2.27 a share for the four years ended June 30th, 1927. An estimate of the business received from Canadian Railways during the past year ran between three and four million dollars, which was a considerably larger volume than in 1927.

Following the passing of control of the company from American to Canadian interests 60,000 shares of National Steel Car Corporation were offered to the public in December of last year at a price of 35. Stock is listed on the Toronto exchange and current quotations are around 38. The company has never paid dividends.

In view of the improved business of the company during the past year and because of the anticipated increase in earnings I would consider this stock to be a fairly attractive long-hold speculation at the present time.

## STANDARD RELIANCE ASSETS, LTD.

Editor, Gold and Dross:

As three subscriptions from our organization go into your paper, I would like to take advantage of your information service.

What is the status of Standard Reliance Assets, Limited, of Toronto? Have they any dividend record? A number of our clients are interested in this organization and I would like some reliable information concerning it.

—H. F. L., Winnipeg, Man.

As you are no doubt aware, Standard Reliance Assets Limited was a company formed to realize on the assets of the old Standard Reliance Mortgage Corporation, which went into liquidation. According to the current annual report, during the past year the sum of \$211,674 was paid to preferred shareholders, bringing the total repayment to date to \$3,103,637, and leaving a balance due exclusive of interest of \$2,242,711, against which the company has assets valued at \$2,647,000.

At the annual meeting, a year ago, it was pointed out that while the remaining assets were worth the full value attributed to them in the statement, the condition was approaching where the assets remaining could not be realized upon sufficiently rapidly to permit payment to preferred shareholders to be continued at the same rate that had been prevailing, unless such assets should be forced to sale and in all probability largely sacrificed, and the shareholders were asked to express their opinion. The expression of opinion was unanimous that the assets should not be sacrificed.

Contrary to expectation, in the early part of this year, however, sales and collections made enabled the company to pay during the year 5 per cent. to preferred shareholders. According to the present annual report, while

## A. E. AMES & CO. LIMITED

Business Established 1889

## CANADIAN Government, Municipal & Corporation SECURITIES

55 KING ST. WEST - TORONTO 2  
360 ST. JAMES ST. WEST - MONTREAL  
11 WALL STREET - NEW YORK  
LONDON BLDG. - VANCOUVER  
BELMONT HOUSE - VICTORIA, B.C.  
GRESHAM HOUSE - OLD BROAD ST.  
LONDON, E.C. 2, ENG.

INQUIRIES INVITED

## BONGARD & COMPANY

Members  
Toronto Stock Exchange  
Montreal Stock Exchange  
Montreal Curb Market  
New York Curb Assoc.

244 Bay Street  
KITCHENER

Elgin 5381  
BRANCHES  
GUELPH

Toronto 2  
WINDSOR

## McDougall & Cowans

(Members Montreal Stock Exchange)  
(Members Montreal Curb Exchange)

200 St. James St. West, Montreal

Branch Offices:

Halifax, Saint John, N. B., Quebec, Ottawa,  
Toronto, Winnipeg.

Connected by Private Wires

## James Richardson & Sons

Limited

Investment Bankers

## STOCKS and BONDS

Direct Private Wire Service  
to all principal exchanges.

HEAD OFFICE

KINGSTON, Ont.

MONTREAL TORONTO  
SASKATOON

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

WINNIPEG, Man.

Branches at  
BRANDON MOOSE JAW  
EDMONTON.

## Conservative Capitalization

Two factors only should govern recapitalization of any business: one is intrinsic value of assets; the other is actual earning power.

Investors may overlook or ignore these, particularly when considering potential rather than actual earnings.

The policy of McLeod, Young, Weir & Company, Limited, in re-financing any business, is governed solely by real values and present earning power.

Upon request we shall be pleased to add the names of interested investors to our mailing list to receive our monthly investment bulletin.

## McLeod, Young, Weir & Co.

Limited

Metropolitan Building - Toronto

Montreal Ottawa and at Hamilton London

WRITE OR TELEPHONE FOR  
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF

INTERNATIONAL NICKEL CO.

## A. L. HUDSON & CO.

MEMBERS:

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

STANDARD STOCK and MINING EXCHANGE

LEADING GRAIN and COMMODITY EXCHANGES

11 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO - TELEPHONE: ELGIN 1104

## A.J. Pattison, Jr. & Co.

Established 1907

LIMITED

## INVESTMENT BANKERS

BONDS AND SHARES

"Specialists Unlisted Bonds and Stocks"

219 Bay Street, (Ground Floor) Toronto

Elgin: 5101-5102-5103  
5104-5105-5106



**HOUSSEY, WOOD & Co.**  
LIMITED  
Investment Bankers  
ROYAL BANK BLDG.  
TORONTO

**Bonds  
and  
Stocks**

Orders executed on  
All Exchanges  
Direct Private Wires  
New York and Chicago

**Investment  
Consultation**

IF you are in doubt  
about the safe invest-  
ment of your money (whether it be  
a small or large  
amount) do not hesi-  
tate to consult us.

By so doing you  
incur no expense  
whatever, and place  
yourself under no obli-  
gation to us.

Telephone - Elgin 4441  
for an appointment

**R. A. DALY & CO.**  
LIMITED  
Bank of Toronto Bldg.  
TORONTO

**SELECTED  
INVESTMENTS**  
To Yield Attractive Income  
**Campbell, Thompson & Co.**  
Investment Bankers,  
Established 1910  
293 Bay Street, Toronto 2.

**MORROW,  
PLUMMER  
AND COMPANY**  
Members  
TORONTO STOCK  
EXCHANGE  
Information furnished regarding  
investment issue. Orders executed  
on all leading exchanges  
27 Melinda St. - Toronto  
Cable address: Lynplum-Admorrow  
Telephone: Elgin 5156

**S. A. MARVIN R. H. SCARLETT**  
**FLEMING & MARVIN**  
Established 1909  
MEMBERS:  
STANDARD STOCK AND MINING  
EXCHANGE  
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE  
Stock and Grain Brokers  
Orders Executed in all Markets  
45 Richmond St. West  
TORONTO CANADA

**DENMAN & CO.**  
LIMITED  
INVESTMENT  
BANKERS  
HAMILTON BELLEVILLE  
LONDON TORONTO

High Grade Investments  
Dependable Service  
**BROWNE URSQUHART & CO.**  
LIMITED  
206 St. James St.  
MONTREAL  
Telephone, HARBOR 2111

## GOLD & DROSS

every effort will be made to dispose of the assets as speedily as possible, it cannot be expected, having regard to the conditions of the company, that realization in the future will be sufficiently rapid to permit of the regular payments, but such payments are to be made as collections and conditions warrant.

Gross revenue from rentals during the past year amounted to \$132,299, leaving, after reduction for maintenance of properties, \$28,561 as net revenue from properties. Gross income from investments was \$42,752, of which \$12,166 remained after deducting operating costs. Total surplus for the year amounted to \$40,728.

From the foregoing, you can see that satisfactory progress is being made toward the winding up of this company and the total distribution of assets.

### FIRST INQUIRY IN 35 YEARS

Editor, Gold and Dross:

This is my first "offence" in thirty-five years—that is the length of time I have been a constant subscriber to SATURDAY NIGHT, and I have had good value for my money all these years. If it were your own money, and you felt like taking a flyer, which would be your first, second and third choice of the following: Howey, Moffatt Hall, Osisko?

—R. O. L., Simcoe, Ont.

Your list is speculative, but your question is to the point. The answer is: Howey, Osisko, Moffatt-Hall—the latter only under compulsion. Howey has ore of payable grade developed in substantial quantity, and is assured of production on at least a moderately profitable basis in due time. The enterprise is well managed and is amply financed.

Osisko Lake lies adjacent to Noranda, and while no ore has so far been located, yet the formation is similar to that on Noranda, and there are possibilities of the Noranda work being of ultimate value in locating ore on Osisko. This, of course, would be a waiting game, and the outcome speculative.

Moffatt-Hall is a raw prospect situated several miles east of the producing section of Kirkland Lake. Diamond drilling is reported to have given encouraging indications, but the outlook continues to be pretty uncertain. There are reports that an option may be given to a mining concern capable of financing development, but when raw prospects are subjected to the scrutiny of the highly experienced mining concerns, they more frequently than not are found to be wanting.

### POTPOURRI

C. L. C. Pembroke, Ont. The CANADA LIGHT, HEAT & WELDING COMPANY LIMITED, which was formed in 1916, never got into operation and to the best of my knowledge the shares of the company are without value at the present time.

W. K., Norwich, Conn. BIG HARBOR GYPSUM SYNDICATE looks attractive on paper, but in actual performance there may be a quite different story to tell. The plan to carry a 5,000,000 share company on production of 100,000 tons of gypsum annually does not appeal to us. Moreover, the full page advertising campaign recently conducted seemed to indicate an appeal to the inexperienced. What unit holders



ROSS H. McMASTER  
President of the Steel Company of Canada who has been elected to the Board of Canada Steamship Lines. Mr. McMaster is a Director of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Northern Electric Company, Canadian Explosives Company and Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company.  
—Photo by "Who's Who in Canada"

were really being asked to do was to subscribe \$116,000 with which to pay off the "balance due" on purchase of the property, and not for development. The development of gypsum holds interesting possibilities, but is based on a narrow margin of profit. The shares are not a safe investment, instead, being highly speculative.

A. M. F., Chicago, Ill. THE CHATHAM, WALLACE-BURG AND LAKE ERIE COMPANY has never paid dividends on its common stock, and its bond interest has been in default since practically the beginning of the war. I understand that while the line is still in operation, it is earning just about enough to meet its operating charges. There appears to be no prospect at the present time of payment of bond interest and it appears that your opportunity of getting back the money which you paid for these securities will be when, and if, the line is sold.

J. P. M., Charlottetown, P.E.I. I would not refer to JAY COPPER as an investment. The shares are highly speculative and while the property warrants exploration, yet the outcome appears to be pretty uncertain. Not sufficient is known about NORANDA to warrant current quotations. Everything depends upon what further work will show. Of course, should development show the extremely rich ore in sufficient tonnage to maintain \$15,000,000 annual production for the next 20 years, the current quotations would be justified.

## More About the Newsprint 'Fix'

(Continued from page 13)

a good deal sooner than it did but for one circumstance. That circumstance was a falling-off in the output of the newsprint mills in the United States 1st year as compared with the year before—a falling-off of some twelve per cent. Naturally a decrease in the output of the mills across the border enured to the benefit of our own mills and staved off the evil day of reckoning for a time.

The over-expansion which is the immediate cause of the newsprint industry's difficulty results, not only from the construction of new mills, but also from the fact that mills already existing and operating have been largely adding to their capacity during the last four years, while the menace of over-production has been looming on the horizon. Those operators knew the situation from the inside—and still they went on.

Not for the first time in our industrial history we have gone too fast and too far. "The morning after" may be salutary in its warning, however unpleasant to experience. It would be odd, indeed, if it does not point to all parties concerned—and it has been pointed out that the various Governments, as well as the operators, have their share of responsibility to bear—some more discreet and chastened frame of mind.

There is one angle of the present situation to which Ontario's Minister of Lands and Forests, Hon. William Finlayson, has rightly drawn attention, and which is of real civic concern. He has pointed out that the newsprint industry is of great importance, not only from the point of view of the exceedingly large investment in it, but also by reason of the employment it gives to labor—an employment which he well described as "enormous."

Around the newsprint mills whole towns have grown up. One can think of a score of places where the mill is the very source and centre of the entire community—the whole world, in fact. From one such place come reports that the paper mills are very quiet, only one machine running instead of the six that were formerly

in operation. This means that a large number of the former employees are out of work, while many of the houses built for its workers by the company operating the mills are vacant. The evil effects of idle machines and of short time—for there are other small towns in somewhat similar case already—may well inspire the Provincial Governments to do what in them lies to devise some form of remedy, or, at least, of mitigation.

Nor should the Provincial Governments omit to take the Dominion Government into consultation with them. The United States is our best market for newsprint, far and away. But the United States' mills are also the competitors of our Canadian newsprint mills, and Canada is furnishing those competitors with a substantial part of the raw material essential to the manufacture of their product.

This is just where the Dominion Government might conceivably step in with advantage. There are those who advocate an embargo on pulpwood, in its raw state. Others advocate an export tax on the same. But, in both cases, the plea is generally based on the necessity of our ensuring for our own use and manufacture a continuous supply of our forest wealth which, as is becoming more generally recognized than was formerly the case, is not "inexhaustible and illimitable", or anything of the sort, but which, on the contrary, should be the object of a systematized policy of conservation and reproduction such as is now being applied to it in Ontario.

But it is comparatively rarely that one hears an embargo or an export tax advocated on the ground that it would put an end to, or, at any rate would limit, the process of supplying many of the competitors of our newsprint mills with the raw material wherewith to compete. Such, however, would be its effect.

Nor need there be any fear of reprisals in the form of a refusal across the border to buy Canadian newsprint. Newsprint is a commodity that our neighbor's cannot do without. If an export tax—for an embargo, probably, it seems, does

not, at the moment, come within the sphere of practical politics—should cause a falling-off in American newsprint output by raising the production costs to an extent that some of the less fortunately placed mills in the United States would cease to manufacture, does anybody imagine that the printing and publishing houses in the States would, in resentment, turn to Scandinavia, for example, for their supplies? Not unless they could get them laid down more cheaply from the Scandinavian countries. If they could do that, then, in any event, they would buy them there.

Governmental intervention in industry is not often welcome—and, indeed, is seldom desirable. It has often lacked judgment and elasticity of method. But there are rare cases—and that of the newsprint industry would seem to be one—when it can be justified.

From the very nature of things, the Provincial Governments of Quebec and Ontario are well seised of the basic facts of the situation. Premier Taschereau has spoken of the over-production of paper as "enormous" which it is—or, rather, the excess production capacity of the newsprint mills (which was probably his meaning) is enormous. Obviously, then, the negotiations into which his Government has entered with the Ontario Government, and from which he has announced that he expects "something quite satisfactory" to eventuate, have, as their aim, the dealing with this matter of excess production capacity.

In what way? One can think of no other than by curtailment of production in existing mills and the cessation of further construction and installations for the time being, coupled, possibly, with an export tax on pulpwood, as mentioned above. But the two first steps seem imperative if stabilization is to be brought about.

Already the interest evinced by the two Governments has had a wholesome and steadying effect on the industry. The atmosphere is more co-operative than it was but a little while ago. There is no prospect of the Hesperidean apples turning into Dead Sea fruit!

### London Canadian Investment Corporation

4½% Gold Debentures, Series A

Carrying non-detachable common share warrants at the rate of 10 shares for each \$1,000 principal amount of Debentures.

Due June 1st, 1948. Principal and half-yearly interest payable in Toronto, Montreal, London, Hamilton, Ottawa, Halifax, St. John, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver, New York or London, England. Denominations, \$1,000 and \$500.

Price: 103 and accrued interest.

Fully descriptive circular furnished upon request.

36 King Street West  
Toronto  
Telephone: Elgin 4321

**Wood, Gundy & Co.**  
Limited

### PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

4% Gold Bonds  
PRICE—Rate and Accrued Interest to yield 4½%  
Maturities—1934-67 Denominations \$1000

**Matthews & Company**

LIMITED  
INVESTMENT BANKERS  
Elgin 5192. Toronto 2

Investment Securities

### CASSELS, SON & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1877  
MEMBERS TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE

16 JORDAN STREET, TORONTO.

### OSLER & HAMMOND

F. G. OSLER G. T. CHISHOLM  
H. F. MARRIOTT H. FRANKS

Stock Brokers and Financial Agents

Members: Toronto Stock Exchange  
Montreal Stock Exchange  
Montreal Curb Market  
New York Curb Market (Associate)

GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL AND INDUSTRIAL SECURITIES

21 Jordan Street  
TORONTO

145 St. James St.  
MONTREAL

Established 1899

### Real Estate Bonds

Write for Booklet

**W.N. McEachren & Sons**

Limited  
901-2 Royal Bank Bldg.

### Complete Map and Mining Data

A general survey of all the mines of Canada with a map of the entire pre-Cambrian area, will be mailed to any address, postpaid, upon request. As our supply is limited we request an early response to this offer.

### A. E. OSLER & COMPANY

Select Mining Investments  
Osler Bldg., 11 Jordan St., TORONTO 2  
Established 1886  
Phone Elgin 3461

### H.G. STANTON COMPANY

LIMITED  
STOCK BROKERS

ROYAL BANK BUILDING  
TORONTO

HARRY G. STANTON  
Member  
Toronto Stock Exchange  
Telephone: Elgin 3258-9.

DIRECTORS:  
J. P. M. Stewart, H. Bode,  
Frank Stollery, J. P. Milnes,  
H. D. Scott, D. S. Murray,  
H. G. Stanton.

ORDERS EXECUTED ON PRINCIPAL EXCHANGES

W. R. C. DA COSTA

J. A. McNICOLL

### DA COSTA & CO.

MEMBERS TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE  
MEMBERS MONTREAL CURB MARKET

Royal Bank Building,  
TORONTO, ONT.

Telephones:  
ELgin 2364-5-1654

### WHO WANTS THIS?

TWENTY ACRES of Lot 5, Concession 1, Township of London. A square block of level land, with frontage on the London-Hamilton Provincial Highway. Frontage lined with a row of matured maple trees. Western boundary runs parallel to limits of the city of London, approximately 880 yards away. Nearest grade school is on adjoining property. London's new \$325,000 Collegiate is distant twenty minutes' walk. The 25 acres on which this new school stands cost the city \$25,000. This property is a bargain for investment, subdivision, or truck gardening. Low taxes. Continued ill-health compels this sale. Cash price: \$12,000.

Owner: C. J. NORSWORTHY, 587 Waterloo St., London, Ont.



## Federal Fire



### Insurance Company of Canada

President: E. B. STOCKDALE  
Vice-President: H. C. SCHOLFIELD, M.P.P.  
Managing Director: H. BEGG  
Directors: F. K. MORROW, W. H. MARA, FRANK SHANNON, W. R. BEGG, W. S. MORRIS, K.C., S. C. TWEED  
Secretary: J. G. HUTCHINSON  
Superintendent of Agencies: GEORGE A. GORDON  
Treasurer: ALAN COATESWORTH  
AN ALL-CANADIAN COMPANY  
HEAD OFFICE: 78 King St. East, Toronto



## Great-West Life

### The Canada National Fire Insurance Company

Head Office: WINNIPEG, MAN.  
A Canadian Company Investing Its Funds in Canada.

E. F. HUTCHINGS, President.

HENRY SANDISON, First Vice-President.

T. S. McPHERSON, Second Vice-President.

Application for Agencies Invited. Toronto Office: 24 Adelaide St. W.

W. H. GEORGE, Superintendent of Agencies.

## Over the Hill to the Poor House

is a road that will not be travelled by any one who arranges a competence for his old age through moderate yearly deposits under a Long Term Endowment.

Write for further particulars, giving your age, to Home Office, 1 Burnside Place, Montreal

## MONTREAL Insurance LIFE Company

"The Friendly Company"



### London Life Writes \$19,585,432 New Business in 36 Days

THE field forces of the London Life Insurance Company have just completed a campaign in honor of the two Superintendents of Agencies, J. F. Maine, Superintendent of Industrial Agency and J. G. Stephenson, Superintendent of Ordinary Agency. The campaign started on June 4 and concluded on July 16 which takes in thirty-six working days. A new record was set when \$19,585,432 of new insurance was written which is an amount far in excess of anything heretofore accomplished within such a comparatively short period. This is at the rate of 3¼ millions a week or a hundred and seventy million a year.

The total of new insurance issued this year to the end of the campaign is over four millions more than the total written by the company in the entire year 1924. The figure practically assures that the company's objective of \$100,000,000 new insurance for the calendar year will be achieved.



ARTHUR E. PETERS, Who has been appointed fire manager for the Atlantic Insurance Company, of Toronto. Mr. Peters has had a wide experience in the insurance business, having been associated for a number of years with the Prudential Assurance Company, of London, England, and subsequently in the brokerage business in New York. In 1925 he was appointed resident inspector in Western Ontario for the British General Insurance Company of London, England, and is known to agents in the province as a sound underwriter and reliable consultant.

### Growth of Toronto Casualty of Year

THE Toronto Casualty Fire & Marine Insurance Company announces that operations for the first half of 1928 were from all viewpoints the most satisfactory of any like period in the company's history. The volume of business, it is stated, showed an increase, and operating costs were reduced, while the loss ratios were considerably lowered. Incurred losses to premiums written amounted to 45 per cent.; to earned premiums, 55 per cent. and incurred expenses, 42 per cent.

Total assets were up from the first of the year by over \$100,000. Since the beginning of the year \$90,000 has been added to premium reserve account, while claims incurred have been reduced by \$114,000, as compared with the same period last year.

The Toronto Casualty, a non-tariff insurance company, has built its business up to a point where it is now transacting a large business throughout Canada, in excess of \$1,000,000 per annum, made up entirely of a large number of ordinary sized policies, making for a wide distribution of risk, with no retained limits in excess of its normal carrying capacity, it is stated.

### Street Accident Map Shows Need of Auto Insurance

A NUMBER of insurance agents in Hartford, Conn., recently joined forces in the cause of educating Hartford motorists in regard to the vital importance of Automobile Liability protection by running a display ad in the local papers.

The ad was illustrated in an unusual and effective way by using a street map on which small circles had been drawn to mark the location of street motor accidents. Inside each circle was a number to show the number of accidents occurring at that point. In some cases the circle merely contained a "1" and for one bad intersection the number was "6." The text of the ad explained that in a six months' period this year, Hartford ran up a total of 1,481 auto accidents with a toll of 500 hurt and six killed. A little search of local records will enable any agent to construct a similar accident map for his own town—and such a graphic diagram should prove both an attention-getter and an application-getter. Auto accidents point the need for both Automobile insurance and Accident insurance. The accident map idea, too, can be extended so as to mark the scenes of other losses—plate glass breakages, burglaries, hold-ups, embezzlements and so on.

### Ula Sharon, Premier Danseuse Takes \$50,000 Policy

INTERNATIONAL LIFE has issued a \$50,000 25-year endowment policy on the life of Miss Ula Sharon, premier danseuse of many successful Broadway shows and a Kansas girl before she went East and made a big success in the theatrical world. The policy was written by W. H. Jones, agency supervisor for the International at Kansas City, Mo.

### Metropolitan Canadian Field Changes

THE following changes in the field are announced by the Canadian Head Office of the Metropolitan Life: E. J. Wilson, agent at the Vancouver, B. C. district, is appointed Assistant Manager at the same district; Louis Berk, Agent Unattached at the Humboldt, Toronto, District, is appointed Assistant Manager at the Lake Shore, Toronto, District; D. R. Macarthy, Agent at the Vancouver, B. C. District, is appointed Assistant at the Vancouver District; J. H. Moorachian, Agent at the Hamilton, Ontario, District, is appointed Assistant Manager in the same district; Percy Miles, Agent at the Winnipeg, Man. District, is appointed Manager at the same district; C. E. Lavergne, Assistant Manager at the Montreal, Montreal, District, is appointed General Assistant Manager for the Canadian Territory; L. J. E. Ethier, Agent at the Montreal, Montreal, District, is appointed Assistant Manager at the same district.

### British Empire Assurance Co. Licensed

NOTICE has been given that license No. 1583 was on June 30th issued to The British Empire Assurance Company, authorizing it to transact in Canada the business of fire insurance, accident insurance, automobile insurance, burglary insurance, explosion insurance, guarantee insurance, inland transportation insurance, plate glass insurance, sickness insurance, sprinkler leakage insurance, tornado insurance and lightning insurance.

Mr. W. M. Cox, Toronto, Ont., has been appointed the company's Canadian chief agent.

### Practise of Rebating not Yet Dead in Canada

IT is well for the public to bear in mind that both the giver and the receiver of a rebate on an insurance premium are liable to prosecution under the Criminal Code of Canada. The penalty provided for a first offense is double the amount of the annual premium on the policy, but not less than \$100. For a second or subsequent offense, the penalty is double the amount of the annual premium, but not less than \$250. Any director, manager, or other officer of an insurance company who knowingly consents to rebating by any agent, officer, employee or servant of the company is liable to a penalty of \$500.

A recent case of life insurance rebating was brought to the attention of the Dominion Insurance Department. It appears that under date of April 18, 1928, one P., an insurance broker of Montreal, advised the Department that an agent, D., of one of the leading Canadian life insurance companies had been guilty of rebating in respect of a policy or policies issued by D. to a policyholder, L.

The Department advised the company of the charge, which promptly investigated the same and obtained from the assured the following sworn statement:—"I, N. L., hereby solemnly declare, with reference to policies held with the C. Life Assurance Company and numbered 336046, 411, 349, 432770, 424684, on my life, that I accepted a rebate of \$1,575.00 only from Mr. D. and after my conversation with Mr. D. Provincial Manager of the C. Life Assurance Company, Montreal, realizing that this is against the law, I tender my cheque herewith for the full amount \$1,575.00, payable to the C. Life Assurance Company, and assure Mr. D. that I did not realize how serious an offense it was for a policyholder to accept a rebate, otherwise I would not have accepted same."

In reporting the result of their investigation the company stated that in their opinion there were extenuating circumstances which might be considered as relieving the agent from the charge of rebating. The Department therefore appointed a Board of Enquiry consisting of Mr. Charles S. Macdonald, General Manager of the Confederation Life Association, being the nominee of the President of the Canadian Life Insurance Officers' Association, Mr. J. B. Hall, President of the Life Underwriters' Association of Canada, and Mr. A. D. Watson, Chief Actuary of the Department of Insurance.

The Board made their investigation, and have now submitted their report. They find that the evidence shows conclusively that a rebate was granted and received, but that it was not pre-arranged, and apparently was not offered at the time of placing the insurance. D. considered that he was to some extent justified in doing so, in consideration of the services rendered by L. over a number of years in introducing business to him. D. was fully aware that rebating was prohibited, and he was also under the



HERBERT CAMERON BOURNE Who was recently appointed Vice-President and General Manager of The Mount Royal Assurance Co. He has served in various capacities with Assurance Companies since 1888, and became affiliated with The Mount Royal Assurance Co. in 1919, and was Assistant General Manager and Secretary, prior to his new appointment. —Photo by "Who's Who in Canada"

## A Flexible Policy

Many men insure their lives inadequately, through fear that in later and less productive years, they may be unable to maintain their payments.

The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada has a plan definitely limiting the deposit paying period. By it, the assured can determine the amount his family will receive, and limit the sum that he himself will pay.

In addition, the Company shares its outstanding prosperity with its participating policyholders in the form of dividends declared each year.

Write for pamphlet, "LIMITED PAYMENT LIFE POLICY" to

## SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL



ASSOCIATED ALL-CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES

### The Toronto Casualty Fire & Marine Insurance Company

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO

President: G. LARRATT SMITH.

General Manager: A. E. DAWSON.

### Merchants' and Employers' Guarantee and Accident Company

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL

President: J. C. H. DUSSAULT.

Managing Director: A. E. DAWSON.

### Canadian General Insurance Company

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO

President: W. W. EVANS.

General Manager: A. E. DAWSON.

THE OLDEST INSURANCE OFFICE IN THE WORLD



FIRE ACCIDENT SICKNESS MARINE  
AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY HAIL

### Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited

CANADIAN HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

COLIN E. SWORD, Manager for Canada  
A British Company Established in 1885 by British Merchants of the Far East.

### NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL FIRE ASSOCIATION

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

Writing Fire Insurance at Cost  
Assets \$4,026,244.79

ALL POLICIES DIVIDEND PAYING AND NON-ASSESSABLE

BRANCH OFFICES:

Toronto, Ottawa, Vancouver, Victoria, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Winnipeg, Montreal, St. John, Halifax and Charlottetown.



## The Ocean Accident & Guarantee Corporation, Limited

Canadian Head Office:  
Federal Building, Richmond & Sheppard Streets, TORONTO  
Accident, Sickness, Liability, Automobile, Plate Glass, Burglary,  
Guarantee Bonds, Fire, Boiler, Electrical Machinery.  
J. A. MINGAY, Manager for Canada  
Applications for Agencies Invited

## THE Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited

Offices: Toronto—Montreal  
Automobile, Accident, Sickness, Liability, Guarantee Bonds,  
Plate Glass, Burglary, Boiler and Fire.  
C. W. I. WOODLAND, General Manager  
For Canada and Newfoundland  
APPLICATIONS FOR AGENCIES INVITED  
Branches: Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver, London, Ottawa



## The Casualty Company of Canada

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO  
Automobile, Plate Glass, Burglary, Fire, Guarantee,  
Accident and Sickness Insurance  
We invite agency correspondence.  
COL. A. E. GOODERHAM, President. A. W. EASTMURE, Managing Director.

## A Strong Combination

Good agents throughout the Dominion are looking for connections with strong and favorably-known Insurance Companies. High Class representatives will find taking on our Company makes "a strong combination."

Applications for Agencies Solicited.

## The DOMINION & CANADA GUARANTEE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO.

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO

COL. A. E. GOODERHAM, President. C. A. WITHERS, Vice-Pres. & Man. Director. H. W. FALCONER, Asst. Man. Director.  
BRANCHES: Montreal, St. John, Halifax, Ottawa, London, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver, London, England; Kingston, Jamaica.



## WATCH YOUR "BONDED" EMPLOYEE

The fact that he can get a Bond at all shows that he has a good character and is WORTH PROMOTING. Let us Bond your key employees. Write for rates.  
**FIDELITY INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA**  
A. E. KIRKPATRICK—President  
36 TORONTO STREET TORONTO

## CONTINENTAL CASUALTY COMPANY

H. G. B. ALEXANDER, Pres. Assets \$20,375,039.57  
Paid-up Capital and Surplus \$6,500,000

ACCIDENT  
AUTOMOBILE  
BURGLARY  
PLATE GLASS  
SICKNESS  
Insurance  
Service Unexcelled

HEAD OFFICE FEDERAL BUILDING TORONTO  
R. D. BEDOLFE, CAN. GEN. MGR.

SIDNEY H. PIPE, Fellow, Actuarial Society of America, Fellow, American Institute of Actuaries, Associate, British Institute of Actuaries.  
MAJOR E. P. S. ALLEN, D.S.O., Associate, Actuarial Society of America.

## PIPE & ALLEN

CANADA'S FIRST FIRM OF  
CONSULTING ACTUARIES & STATISTICIANS.  
1711-1712 METROPOLITAN BLDG—TORONTO.

Our offices are equipped with Hollerith Sorting and Tabulating Machines. Statistical records installed and maintained. Pension Funds organized and valued.

## NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 1797  
TIME TRIED AND FIRE TESTED  
MANY KINDS OF INSURANCE WRITTEN  
INSURE IN THE NORWICH UNION



## BRITISH NORTHWESTERN Fire Insurance Company

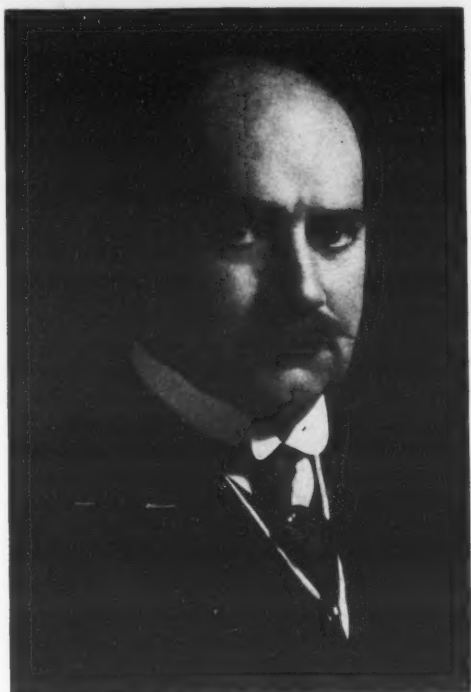
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

J. H. RIDDEL, President & Managing Director. E. C. G. JOHNSON, Asst. Manager.  
BRANCH OFFICES: WINNIPEG, CALGARY, VANCOUVER.

## MERCHANTS CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE — WATERLOO, ONT.  
OPERATING UNDER DOMINION CHARTER  
SPECIALIZING IN  
ACCIDENT — SICKNESS — AUTOMOBILE  
INSURANCE  
APPLICATIONS FOR AGENCIES INVITED  
LIBERAL CONTRACTS

## CONCERNING INSURANCE



T. G. McCONKEY  
General Manager of the Canada Life Assurance Company who has been elected to the Board of Directors. Mr. McConkey is one of the best-known insurance executives in Canada.

—Photo by "Who's Who in Canada"

impression that L. had some knowledge of it, but of this the Board is doubtful. The Board commend the action of P. in making the charges, with a view to the eradication of the practice of rebating. They find that the seriousness of the whole transaction has been brought very forcibly home to both D. and the recipient L. and that no permanent good would be accomplished by driving D. from the life insurance business. They feel that, without the publication of names, the life underwriters of Canada should be apprised of what has taken place.

The agent in the case is a large producer, and a member of the \$250,000 Club of his company. He is a member in good standing of the Life Underwriters' Association of Canada.

While he is liable to prosecution under the Criminal Code, the Dominion Insurance Department in view of the report of the Board, has not recommended the institution of proceedings. The action of the broker who made the charges is commended by the Department, which points out that unless those in possession of the facts respecting violations of the law have the courage to report them there is little possibility of correcting undesirable practices in the life insurance field.

## INSURANCE INQUIRIES

Editor, Concerning Insurance:  
Will you kindly advise me as to the standing of the Occidental Life Insurance Co., with head office in Los Angeles, Calif.? Are they licensed to do business in Canada? My reason for asking is that I have had for some time a life insurance policy with the Western Mutual Life Ins. Co., (formerly Western Mutual Life Ins. Co.) of Los Angeles—I have been recently informed that this company has amalgamated with or been taken over by the Occidental Company, who send out certificates assuming liability for the policy, etc. Is it advisable to continue this policy?

—S. W., Moncton, N.B.

The Occidental Life Insurance Co. of Los Angeles, Calif., which recently took over the Western Mutual Life Association, has been regularly licensed to do business in Canada. It has been in business since August, 1906, and at the end of 1927 its total assets were \$15,404,472; its cash capital was \$500,000; and it had a net surplus over capital and all liabilities of \$233,138, as compared with \$222,505 at the end of 1926. It is accordingly in a sound financial position and safe to insure with, and I would advise you to continue your policy.

Editor, Concerning Insurance:  
Can you tell me anything about the Union Labor Life Insurance Co., what its capital is, etc., and whether it is licensed in Canada? Does it write participating or non-participating insurance? Do you recommend this company for a working man's insurance?

—K. M., Niagara Falls, Ont.  
Union Labor Life Insurance Co., sponsored by American labor interests, commenced business May 1, 1927, with head office at Washington, D.C., and is operating in a number of States, including New York State, but is not licensed in Canada. Saturday Night recommends to those living in Canada only those companies which are regularly licensed to do business in this country. The paid-up capital of the Union Labor Life at the end of 1927 was \$375,000,

and the total admitted assets were \$618,539.12, while the total liabilities (except capital) were \$34,033.38, showing a surplus, as regards policyholders, of \$584,505.74. The net surplus over paid-up capital and all liabilities was \$209,505.74. The company writes only participating insurance on the annual dividend plan, and had \$12,131,800 in force at the end of 1927.

Editor, Concerning Insurance:  
I would like your advice re placing further insurance on a private house with the Economical Mutual Insurance Co., of Kitchener, Ont., whether it is safe to insure with for this kind of insurance.

—L. H., Merriton, Ont.

The Economical Mutual Fire Insurance Co. is an old-established company, having been in business since 1871, and is in a very strong financial position. At the end of 1927 its total assets were \$1,643,363.91, and its total liabilities \$149,504.65, showing a surplus over all liabilities of \$1,493,859.26. Policyholders are accordingly amply protected, and the company is safe to insure with for the class of business transacted.

Editor, Concerning Insurance:  
Will you please let me have your opinion of the Metropolitan professional and business men's income policy. For \$257.65 I am offered a policy which in case of death will pay \$100.00 per month for ten years, plus dividends, and in case of accidental death \$200.00 per month for ten years, plus dividends. There is also a disablement clause.

I am 35 years of age and think I can pass the 100 per cent. medical examination. Would you advise this form of insurance?

—F. A., Windsor, Ont.

You will be making no mistake if you can pass the 100 per cent. medical examination and thus secure the Metropolitan Life's business and professional men's income policy. The terms for this policy are very favorable, and it is a form of protection which can be recommended.

—H. J., Saskatoon, Sask.

Editor, Concerning Insurance:  
I would like your opinion in regard to the safety of insurance placed with Seneca Jones & Son of Hamilton, Ont.  
—H. J., Saskatoon, Sask.  
Seneca Jones & Son is an old-established insurance agency and enjoys a good standing in the business. The three companies represented by them and operating in Canada under Dominion license, so far as I know, are the Fidelity American, the General of America, and the Mill Owners Mutual Fire of Iowa. As all three have the necessary deposit with the Dominion Government for the protection of Canadian policyholders and maintain assets in this country in excess of their liabilities here, they are safe to insure with for the class of insurance transacted by them.

## NOTICE TO READERS

Saturday Night's Insurance advice service is for the use of paid-in-advance mail subscribers only. Saturday Night regrets that it cannot answer inquiries from non-subscribers.  
Each inquiry must positively be accompanied by the address label attached to the front page of each copy of Saturday Night sent to a regular subscriber, and by a stamped, self-addressed envelope. Each letter of inquiry should refer to one subject only. If information on more than one subject is desired, the sum of fifty cents must be sent with the letter for each additional question. Inquiries which do not fulfil the above conditions will not be answered.

## The Best Agents in Canada Represent THE MOUNT ROYAL ASSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1902  
Head Offices: 465 St. John Street, Montreal  
TORONTO REPRESENTATIVES  
G. U. PRICE, LTD., Bank of Toronto Bldg.  
C. C. LINDSEY, 610 Temple Bldg.

Extract from an Agent's letter: "I do appreciate the way you people settle claims. It is an asset to an agent to represent a Company which is right on the job."

H. C. BOURNE, Vice-President and General Manager.  
J. A. MACDONALD and J. J. S. DAGENAIS, Assistant Managers.  
FLOYD E. HALL, Inspector  
Applications for Agencies are Cordially Invited

## THE General Accident Assurance Co. of Canada

Insurance that Really Insures

Automobile, Burglary, Plate Glass, Boiler, Electrical Machinery, Guarantee, Accident, Sickness, Liability, (all lines), Fire, Hail, Explosion and Sprinkler Leakage

Thos. H. Hall, Managing Director. W. A. Barrington, Manager



## RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO. OF LONDON, ENG.

Head Office for Canada and Newfoundland MONTREAL Mgr. C. A. Richardson.  
BUSINESS TRANSACTED

ACCIDENT	LIABILITY	FIRE
SICKNESS	EMPLOYERS	BURGLARY
PUBLIC	ELEVATOR	PLATE GLASS
AUTOMOBILE	TEAMS	FIDELITY
"All Risks"	DOCTORS	
BAGGAGE	DENTISTS, etc.	GUARANTEE

At once the oldest and most modern Accident Insurance Company in the World.

Applications for Agencies Invited.

## PRUDENTIAL Assurance Company Limited, of London, England

LICENSED FOR FIRE INSURANCE IN CANADA  
ASSETS EXCEED \$900,000,000.  
Largest Composite Office in the World. Applications for Agencies Invited.  
Head Office for Canada: 10 St. John St., MONTREAL  
Kenneth Thom, Manager for Canada.  
Western Department: Huron & Erie Bldg., WINNIPEG  
R. S. Hickson, Superintendent of Agencies.  
Toronto Agents: Messrs. Parkes, McVittie & Shaw, Confederation Life Bldg.

## The Protective Association of Canada

Established 1907  
Assets \$289,157.00, surplus to policyholders over \$150,000.00  
The Only Purely Canadian Company  
Issuing Sickness and Accident Insurance to Members of the Masonic Fraternity Exclusively.  
Agents in all Principal Cities and Towns in Canada.  
Head Office: Granby, Que. J. G. FULLER, Secy., Asst. Mgr.  
E. E. GLEASON, Pres. & Gen. Mgr.

## ROSSIA OF COPENHAGEN DENMARK

J. H. RIDDEL, Manager. Head Office for Canada TORONTO. E. C. G. JOHNSON, Asst. Manager.  
REED, SHAW & McNAUGHT,  
64 WELLINGTON ST. WEST  
ONTARIO PROVINCIAL AGENTS

## The Business of Life Insurance

is not an opportunity for temporary work, neither is it an opportunity for the shiftless and indifferent. It is a grand opportunity for those who are possessed of energy, personality, determination, and integrity, and are determined to make it their life study and work. If you are one of the latter class,  
Consult: Thomas Murphy, Manager, Saskatoon.  
J. A. Seider, Manager, Regina.  
M. R. Morrison, Manager, Calgary.  
W. E. Smith, Agency Registrar, Head Office, Edmonton.

## EAGLE STAR & BRITISH DOMINIONS INSURANCE COMPANY LTD

OF LONDON, ENGLAND  
Assets Exceed \$100,000,000.  
J. H. RIDDEL, Manager. Head Office for Canada TORONTO. E. C. G. JOHNSON, Asst. Manager.  
DALE & CO., LTD., General Agents, Toronto, Montreal, Halifax.  
E. L. McLEAN, LTD., General Agents, Toronto

## PHOENIX ASSURANCE CO. LIMITED OF LONDON, ENGLAND

Established 1782  
FIRE — LIFE — MARINE  
Total Resources exceed \$150,000,000  
Claims paid exceed \$500,000,000  
J. B. Paterson, Manager. C. W. C. TYRE, Assistant Manager.  
Wm. Lawrie, Deputy Assistant Manager.  
Head Office for Canada: 480 St. Francis Xavier Street, Montreal, P.Q.

## Is It Fair to your wife and children to take a chance on the future?—A Monarch Life policy will provide the surety of their comfort.

BRANCH OFFICES COAST TO COAST  
THE MONARCH LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY  
Head Office: WINNIPEG.



## Honey Dew Expands Western Company Formed and U.S. Rights are Acquired

HONEY DEW, LIMITED, which has expanded rapidly in Eastern Canada, is reaching out into other fields. Honey Dew Western, Limited, has been organized, and Honey Dew, Limited, has purchased the full Canadian rights to operate Honey Dew business in the United States, which had been in the hands of private interests. This gives the company rights in all North and South America.

Honey Dew Western, Limited, has an authorized capital of \$200,000 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, par value \$100, and 35,000 shares of no-par common stock. The preferred is convertible into common during the next five years, at the rate of three shares of common for each preferred during the next two and a half years; and two shares of common for each preferred share in the latter two and a half year period.

It is expected that Honey Dew Western, Limited, will open up a chain of stores. The company has already affiliations with E. D. Martin & Co., Winnipeg, and the first store in that city will be opened shortly. Vancouver will have two stores in August. The chain in Western Canada and the North-western States, including Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Washington and Oregon, will work in together as one extensive organization. Honey Dew, Limited, owns 90 per cent. of the common stock of Honey Dew Western, Limited.

## Rolland Bonds

Issue Follows Successful Offering of Preferred Stock

PUBLIC offering of \$2,500,000 Rolland Paper Company 5½ per cent. first mortgage bonds is being made by Royal Securities Corporation. Issuance of these bonds follows the recent successful offering of \$1,500,000 6 per cent. preferred stock of the same company.

The new Rolland Paper Company is the successor to the company of the same name which since 1882 has been a leading manufacturer of high grade bond, writing and ledger papers. It is the oldest producer of fine papers in Canada.

Properties, water powers, plant and equipment, together with cost of installation of the additional paper machine at St. Jerome, are valued at \$3,985,000, which, added to net current assets gives a total asset value of \$4,777,562, equivalent to \$1,911 per \$1,000 first mortgage bond now being issued.

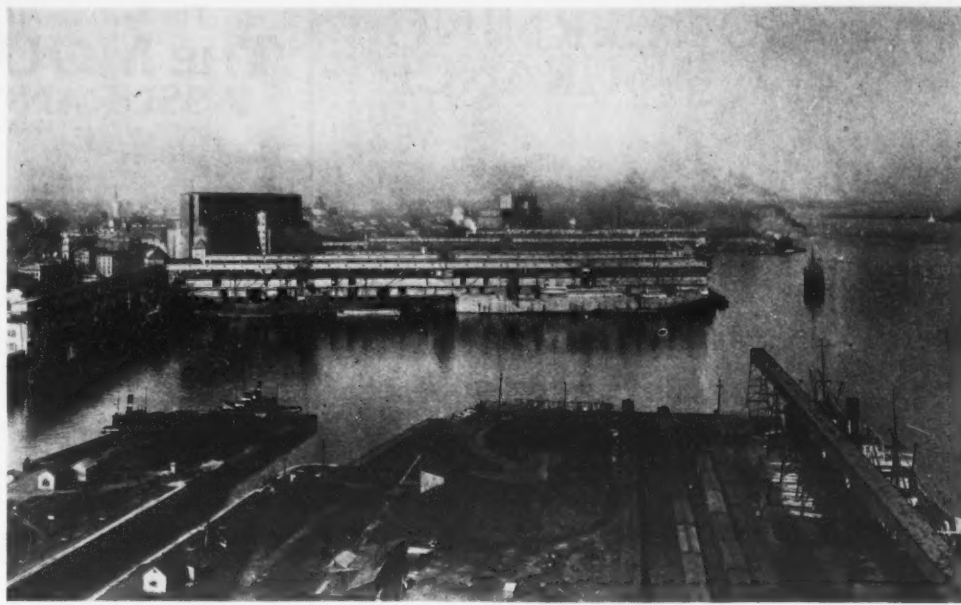
Net earnings of the predecessor company last year, available for interest, depreciation and income tax, were \$331,353, as against the present first mortgage bond interest requirement of \$137,500. It is estimated that net earnings for the current year will be approximately \$400,000, and that in 1929, on installation of the additional paper machine, the net earnings will exceed \$500,000.

The new bonds, which are dated June 1st, 1928, maturing June 1st, 1948, will be issued in denominations of \$1,000 and \$500, and are being offered at 97½ and accrued interest to yield over 5.70 per cent.



H. H. WILLIAMS  
Who is attending the Town Planning Congress now being held in Paris, France. Mr. Williams is a Director of the Dominion Bank and other important corporations, and has served for a considerable time as Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Hospital for Sick Children. He was recently elected Chairman of the newly appointed Town Planning Commission for Toronto, and in that connection has been attending the Paris gathering.

—Photo by "Who's Who in Canada"



CANADA'S PREMIER SEA-PORT  
Above is a recent photograph of the Port of Montreal, showing, on the lower left, the mouth of the Lachine Canal, and beyond, some of Montreal harbour's great grain elevators. On the lower right can be seen the conveyor galleries from another elevator, and ocean vessels receiving grain therefrom. The Port of Montreal, as is well known, is one of the world's greatest grain-shipping centres.

—Photo by Canadian Pacific Railway.

## Investment Trust Secrecy

American Investment Bankers' Association Criticizes Lack of Information Available to Shareholders—What the Investor Should Investigate

INVESTMENT trusts, which have come so much into vogue in the United States in the last three years, are little better than blind pools, unless they give ample publicity to their operations, writes M. S. Ruker, in the Chicago Herald Examiner, voicing some criticisms of the growing popularity of this form of investment.

The term "Investment Trust" is somewhat of a misnomer, for most of the institutions take the corporate rather than the trust form, and many of them have discretionary trading power, which makes their operations speculative rather than of an austere investment character.

The general management trusts, which resemble the successful British and Scottish prototype, depend on the skill and character of the management. The prospective investor need pay less attention to the minute of the indenture than to the quality of the men behind the company.

Thus far American investment trusts vary greatly in their policy towards openness of operations. Some periodically publish lists of the securities in their portfolio; others, resembling the blind pool, tell the public, with whose funds they operate, little or nothing about the details.

American investment trusts, whose aggregate resources exceed \$800,000,000, are too new to come under established state law. A discriminating committee of investment bankers, which has inquired into the subject in behalf of the Investment Bankers' Association of America, in its recently submitted report, said:

"Your committee is not in a position to dictate in exact terms what adequate information should consist of, but certainly the prospective purchaser of investment securities is entitled to know the personnel of the management, the capital structure, the investment purpose and policy of the company regarding distribution of earnings, etc.

"It is at present the privilege of

each individual investing company's management to determine for themselves how far they shall go toward publication of detailed information. There can be little doubt, however, that the more complete these voluntary statements are the less likely sound and able managements are to have their proper discretionary powers curbed by unsound restrictive legislation."

In spite of the technical objections advanced, far more would be gained than lost if the investment trusts would periodically publish lists of the securities in their portfolios.

Well managed investment trusts constitute a device for transferring from laymen to specialists the task of investing surplus funds. The fee exacted by management is not too large for good service, although with taxes it is likely to amount to nearly 12½ per cent. on the gross income of the trust.

Management is also the pivotal consideration in passing upon the merits of ordinary industrial securities. Investors frequently ask for foot-prints to help them make selections. Hints to backers are given by the industrial securities committee of the Investment Bankers' Association, which advises:—

"Too careful study cannot be given to the trend of a business; whether the articles manufactured or sold are necessities or luxuries; if patented, whether the licences are soon to expire; whether the fashions, so to speak, are changing or have remained fairly constant with every indication of similar constancy in the future; whether a company depends too much on the sale of one type of article, etc., the question of labor, its supply and availability, not only for the plant or enterprise being considered but for all analogous concerns throughout the country, the fluctuations in that particular industry, not omitting to consider, even at this time, the war-time demand or lack of demand, and the post-war situation, the amount of capital employed in this particular industry, and whether there is room for further expansion."

The small investor will, of course, have to rely on his banker for such data, and he can protect himself by selecting a trustworthy financier.

## Brewing Profits

Lake Ontario Company Report Shows Better Position

OPERATING profits of the Lake Ontario Brewing Company for the period from February 15, 1927, to March 31, 1928 amounted to \$36,533, according to the first annual statement issued by the company. The proportion of organization expenses written off was \$810 and depreciation was \$23,356, while one dividend paid June 30, 1927, absorbed \$11,000, leaving surplus of \$1,367 to carry forward.

In commenting on operations, J. F. Sowards, president, says:—

"Your directors submit herewith the first annual statement of the assets and liabilities, and profit and loss account covering the period from February 15, 1927, to March 31, 1928. The balance sheet as at March 31, 1928, discloses current assets of \$116,824.81 with current liabilities \$33,870.67, leaving net current assets or working capital of \$82,954.14. The net earnings reported after allowance for depreciation, taxes, etc., are below expectations, but in consideration, regard must be given to the fact that the new liquor legislation which took effect on June 1, 1927, did not give the opportunity for the wide distribution of our products which had been anticipated.

"While refraining from making predictions as to the future, your Board feel quite confident that the earnings over the next period to March 31, 1929, will show marked improvement.

The balance sheet shows total assets of \$698,928, which in addition to current assets of \$116,824 and an investment of \$500 in Brewers' Warehouse Co., included fixed assets of \$430,055, deferred charges of \$9,768, and goodwill of \$141,779. On the liabilities side, in addition to current liabilities of \$33,870, was an issued capital of 26,246 shares, of no par value, out of 35,000 shares authorized which appeared in the statement at \$663,690.

## Dividends Begun

Holt, Renfrew & Co. Announces 3 per cent. on Common

DIRECTORS of Holt, Renfrew & Company, Limited, have inaugurated dividend payments on the common stock of the company at the rate of 3 per cent. by the declaration of a quarterly disbursement of 75 cents per share, paid on July 3 to shareholders of record June 28.

There are only 10,000 shares of the \$100 par common stock outstanding, and these are closely held. The company also has outstanding \$1,000,000 of 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock and a little over half a million of bonds, according to the last balance sheet issued. The stock ranged between 75 and 80 last year, was at 80 at the beginning of this year, and the last sale, made on May 9, was at the new high of 120.

The company has shown a steady increase in earnings in recent years. For the year ended Jan. 31, 1928, the company showed earnings equal to 18.21 per cent. on the common, in the preceding year they were equal to 16.32 per cent. on the common, and in the year ended Jan. 31, 1926, they were equal to 7.59 per cent. on the common.

## Sterling Coal

Strong Position Maintained Despite Adverse Conditions

MAINTENANCE of a strong liquid position in the face of adverse conditions within the industry is indicated by the annual report of the Sterling Coal Company, Limited, and its subsidiary, Conger Lehigh Coal Co., Ltd., for the year ending March 31, 1928. Net profits for the year, including interest and profit on sale of securities and after deduction of all management charges and provision for depreciation, amount to \$62,426. Interest on the outstanding bonds amounting to \$50,316 and one dividend of 1 per cent. amounting to \$25,000 were paid during the year. After deducting these amounts the sum of \$388,516 remained at the credit of the consolidated profit and loss account.

President C. B. McNaught, in his statement to shareholders, reviews the conditions under which the company operated during the year. "The bituminous coal mines as a whole during the year under review operated under chaotic conditions. The business of the Conger Lehigh Coal Co., was adversely affected by the extremely mild weather," Mr. McNaught states, but adds that a readjustment of the Conger business is being worked out to meet changing conditions. The general contingent reserve of the Sterling Coal Co. now stands at \$16,000, and the general reserve against properties and investments at \$69,952, after adjusting the reserve against investments in subsidiary companies.

## Smelters' Profits Semi-Annual Statement Reveals Increase in Net

THE semi-annual estimate of profits has been issued by Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, Limited. The statement reads as follows:

"After making deductions for depletion, depreciation, contingent account and taxes, and after deducting \$655,924 for additions to property through profit and loss, estimated profits for the first six months of 1928 are \$3,750,101.

"Computed in the same way, the profits for the first six months of 1927 were \$3,436,287, after deducting \$2,297,880 for additions to property through profit and loss."

From the above, it will be noted that the deduction for additions to property through profit and loss was very much smaller than in the corresponding period of last year. As such deduction can properly be regarded as a portion of the net profits, it is evident from the above figures that the net profits before such deduction were smaller in the current year than in 1927. In the first six months of 1928 the net profits before deduction of this item amounted to \$4,416,025. This compares with \$5,734,167 in the first six months of 1927, being a decrease this year of \$1,318,142.

These computations assume that deductions for depletion, depreciation and contingent account were identical in the two periods. It is recognized that without a knowledge of the extent of these deductions exact comparisons are apt to be misleading. A larger deduction for depreciation in the 1928 period, for example, would make the operating profits appear to be smaller than they actually would be when compared in gross with last year's figures.



J. MCINTOSH TUTT  
Who has been appointed Estates Manager for the Canada Permanent Trust Company at Brantford, in succession to George H. Muirhead. Mr. Tutt is a former resident of Brantford, and has been recently engaged in the practice of law in Toronto.

## Canadian Marconi

Position Shows Improvement—Australian Service Announced

PROFITS of the Canadian Marconi Company amounted to \$46,555 in 1927, as compared with \$24,362 in 1926. The annual report indicates an improved financial position. At Dec. 31, 1927, current assets amounted to \$929,149 and current liabilities to \$190,107, leaving net working capital of \$739,042. At the end of 1926, current assets were \$802,379 and current liabilities \$216,048, net working capital being \$586,331.

Sir Joseph Flavell, President, states business made some progress during 1927. The beam service with Great Britain, which came into operation toward the end of 1926, is now well established. Traffic is showing gradual increase.

Opening of the beam service with Australia, delayed longer than expected, has been announced. The branch of the company's business which deals with manufacturing and sale of radio sets showed improvement both in volume and profit.

Balance sheet as at Dec. 31, 1927, shows total assets of \$4,888,692 against \$4,338,089 at the end of 1926. Increase explained by increase in property, plant, equipment and patent rights from \$3,423,829 to \$3,851,754, an increase in current assets from \$802,379 to \$929,149.

Issued capital jumped during the year from 3,380,642 to 4,504,682 shares of \$1 par value each, an increase of 1,124,040 shares. At same time cash advances from Marconi Wireless Company of England were reduced from \$614,052 to \$50,000, and stated this balance to be liquidated by issue of capital stock. Amount due English company on current account was reduced from \$106,985 to \$40,169. Company's surplus was increased by the addition of the year's profits and now stands at \$108,982 as against \$62,346 at the end of 1926.

**£**

**Increase the  
Return From Your  
"Trustee" Funds**

by using the facilities  
and experience of this  
organization.

This Corporation is a  
legal depository for trust  
funds.

Consultation entails no  
obligation.

**THE  
STERLING  
TRUSTS  
CORPORATION**

10-12 East King St., TORONTO  
Branch:—REGINA

A GUARANTEED  
FIRST MORTGAGE  
BOND

**Border Cities  
Company, Ltd.**

Maturity 5 to 10  
years.

Denominations  
\$1,000, \$500 & \$100

Legal Opinion:  
Long & Daly,  
Legal Investment  
for Canadian Life  
and Fire Insurance  
Cos.

Write for Circular today.  
BOND DEPARTMENT  
**Border Cities Company  
LIMITED**  
605 C.P.R. Building, Toronto.

**Building  
at  
Reasonable Cost**

We specialize in the  
erection of large build-  
ings—office, hotel, store,  
apartment, etc.

The wonderful reputation  
this firm has acquired as  
engineers and builders  
was earned by many  
years of service.

Let us work on your  
building problem.

**J. W. BUTLER COMPANY  
LIMITED**  
ENGINEERS & BUILDERS  
1001 BAYVIEW AVE.  
TORONTO 2 CANADA

**MERCANTILE  
FIRE  
INSURANCE  
CO.**

**Security Over  
\$64,600,000**

**The  
Ontario Equitable  
Life and Accident Insurance Co.**

C. S. TWEED, President.

Head Office: Waterloo, Ontario

Assets (Dec. 31, 1927) \$ 4,447,655

Reserves 2,993,047

Insurance in force 36,733,795

**NORTHERN  
ASSURANCE CO. Limited**

of  
ABERDEEN AND LONDON  
Established 1836

**FIRE — CASUALTY**

Head Office for Canada  
Northern Building, St. John St.  
Montreal.

A. Hurry, Manager.  
Assets exceed \$110,000,000.

**Niagara Fire  
Insurance Co.**

Incorporated 1850

Assets Dec. 31st, 1927  
\$24,539,772.69

Full Canadian Deposit  
Canadian Department  
W. E. FINDLAY, Manager.  
MONTREAL

**THE  
ROYAL TRUST &  
EXECUTORS  
AND  
TRUSTEES**



## Are Finders Keepers?

Disposition of Lost Property Presents Interesting and Knotty Problems for the Courts—Legal Status of Holder of Mislaid Goods Often Not What it Seems

By M. L. HAYWARD

PERSONAL property of all kinds is often lost by an unfortunate owner, is picked up by a lucky finder, and there are some interesting cases on record where the parties went to court in order to settle the ownership of the property involved.

By way of illustration, take the case where the finder of a lost purse showed it to a lady friend, who promptly suggested that it belonged to her husband.

"Well, you take it, and, if it isn't his, you return it to me," the finder suggested. The husband promptly claimed the purse, appropriated the contents thereof and then it developed that the money really belonged to a fourth party. The court ruled that the husband was guilty of theft, on the ground that the finder had a good title against everyone except the actual owner, and had not parted with that title by delivering the purse to the wife of the alleged owner.

Although this is true, still the finder may be guilty of the theft of the property, and the courts have ruled that a finder is guilty of theft who takes property lost by a party whom he knows or has the means of locating, and intends to convert the property to his own use.

Another interesting situation arises where two or more persons jointly discover lost property for which no owner can be found, in which case the joint finders are owners in common of the property.

"Upon the assumption that these parties were joint finders and therefore tenants in common of the coin, each was entitled to the possession of one-third of it and charged with the duty of holding it for the true owner, if he could be found," says one court in a case where the lucky finders jointly unearthed nearly \$1,300 in real cash.

In another case the evidence showed that a number of boys were playing as boys will. "A" picked up an old stocking, struck "B" with it, and it was passed from hand to hand, for the same purpose. Finally "C" struck "D" hard enough to knock \$775 out of the stocking, which "A" claimed as the sole finder.

In ruling that all the boys shared in the windfall as joint finders the court said:

"I am of the opinion that the money within the stocking must be treated as lost property, which was not 'found' in a legal sense until the stocking was broken open during the play. At that time, and when so found, it was in the possession of all, and all the boys are therefore equally finders of the money, and it must be equally divided between them."

Some knotty questions arise as to the right to the possession of lost property, depending on the place where it is found. For instance, a passenger loses a parcel in a railway carriage, and another passenger and a railway employee reach for it at the same time.

"I'll take charge of it, and find the true owner," the passenger suggests.

"No—the owner lost it in our car, and we've got the first claim," the "brakie" contends, and the New York Court of Appeals has ruled in his favor, on the ground that, "after the passenger-owner had left the car, forgetting to take the package with him, the finder knew the package was not lost property. It, or the custody of it, did not belong to him then any more than it did while its owner was in the car. He saw and knew the owner had forgotten it, and left it by mistake. It then had become in the custody, and the potential actual possession, of the rail-

way. It was the right of the railway, and its duty, to become as to it and its owner a gratuitous bailee for the safe-keeping of the package until the owner should call for it."

In passing it might be pointed out that the property involved in this case—a case which was considered important enough to carry to the highest court of appeal in the leading American state—was one loaf of bread.

Or, take the case where "A" goes to the safety deposit vault of a bank, unlocks his box, drops a \$1,000 bond on the floor, replaces the box and goes his way. "B" is the next visitor, and finds the bond. Who is entitled to the possession of it, "B" or the bank?

In a case where this actually happened, "B" handed the bond to a bank official to find the true owner, which the bank failed to do, and then "B" sued the bank.

"The finder has got a good title until the owner shows up," "B" contended, but the court ruled in favor of the bank.

"It is essential, however, in such cases that the property must be found; that is, it must, at the time when the finder came upon it, have been in such a situation as to clearly indicate that it was lost, and not voluntarily placed by the owner where it was found, by carelessness or forgetfulness. If it was evidently laid where it was found, it then becomes the duty of the owner of the premises to keep the property for the owner, as in such cases he is treated as a bailee, and if a pocketbook is found upon a desk or counter in a store or bank, the presumption is that the owner placed it there and forgot it," said the court.

Suppose, however, that the "finder" of the \$1,000 bond is wise in his day and canny in his generation.

"It is understood that if you can't find the owner in six months, the bond is to be given back to me," he stipulates.

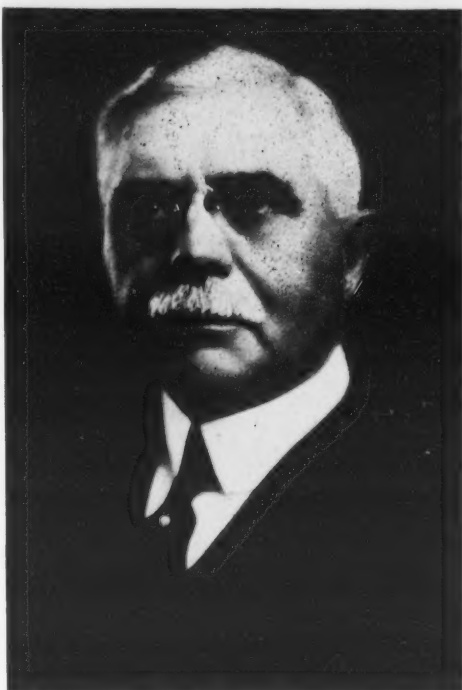
"That's understood," the bank official agrees. The finder swears that this conversation took place, the six months expire, the owner is not found, and the finder sues the bank for the bond.

This situation was involved in the latest case on the point, where the court also ruled in favor of the bank, on the ground that, "When the bank, not knowing who the owner was, not knowing that it owed to the owner, who was its customer, a duty, and so knowing, acquired the actual custody of the bond from the finder, it being the representative of the owner, whoever he may be, and owing to him a duty which the finder did not owe, was entitled to the custody as against the finder, because, owing such duty, it represented the owner, and its custody as such fiduciary might properly be deemed the custody of the owner himself."

### Traymore Announces Dividend on Common

FOLLOWING a meeting of the board of directors, G. Gordon Plaxton, president of Traymore, Limited, announced the declaration of a dividend on the common shares of the company at the rate of 50 cents per share per year, payable quarterly, the first instalment of 12½ cents to be paid October 1st to shareholders of record as at September 15th.

This will be the initial dividend on the common stock of Traymore, Limited, which in April of this year took over a group of well established restaurant businesses. As the common shares of the company are selling around \$10, the dividend just announced is equivalent to five per cent



COL. JAMES R. MOODIE  
Who heads the new corporation of J. R. Moodie Co., Limited, which represents a merger of four knitting and spinning plants which have been controlled by the Moodie family for many years. A large construction program has been forecast.  
—Photo by "Who's Who in Canada"

## New Better Business Bureau

Toronto Organization Formed with Approval of Attorney-General—C. L. Burton, President of Board of Trade Heads Executive

THE "Better Business Bureau Movement," which is widespread throughout the United States, and which is taking hold in Canada, aims at raising the standard of merchandising, preventing false advertising and unethical business practices, with a view to establishing greater confidence between buyer and seller as well as the protection of investors from the activities of those individuals who prey upon the public in the offering of securities of doubtful value and in many cases very little or no value at all.

As announced a short time ago, the Attorney-General welcomes the formation of a Better Business Bureau in the Province of Ontario. Already a bureau is in active operation in the Province of Quebec, with headquarters in Montreal.

The Toronto Better Business Bureau, as at present constituted, comprises representatives of the Toronto

Board of Trade, Toronto Stock Exchange, Standard Stock Exchange, Investment Bankers' Association, Dominion Mortgage and Investment Association, Toronto Real Estate Board, and others.

The officers and members of the Executive Committee of the Better Business Bureau are as follows: Chairman, C. L. Burton, President Toronto Board of Trade; Vice-Chairmen: C. E. Abbs, President Toronto Stock Exchange; A. M. Macrae, representative Investment Bankers Association; Secretary-Treasurer, J. A. Kingsmill, Room 706, 45 Richmond Street West. Executive Committee: R. P. Baker, Dominion Mortgage and Investment Association; F. J. Colmbs, Investment Bankers Association; R. T. Stanley, Retail Merchants' Section, Toronto Board of Trade; F. J. Crawford, Standard Stock Exchange; J. C. Suydam, Toronto Real Estate Board.

### Imports Still Up Recent Trend Followed— Building Continues Active

The foreign trade of Canada in June followed the trend of recent months, a small increase in export values being overcome by a much larger increase in imports. Exports of domestic produce amounted to \$107,121,000, as against \$105,878,000 in June of last year; imports had a value of \$110,692,000 as against \$101,018,000 the year before.

On the export side there was an increment of \$5,740,000 in the item of wheat and of \$688,000 in newsprint, but in the case of the latter quantity export was, relatively, greater than value export, indicating a slight cut in prices. In the three elapsed months of the current fiscal year exports of \$284,117,000 compare with imports of \$302,766,000, the pendulum having thus swung to an adverse balance.

Reflecting and contributing to general prosperity is unabated activity in the building trade, and of the construction of houses and offices there is yet no end. All principal cities have shared in these undertakings. In the first six months of this year permits issued in 63 Canadian cities represented an expenditure of \$101,606,000, being \$20,763,000 in excess of the preceding year.

### Bruck Silk Listed Stock Now on Montreal Curb —Earnings Record on Increase

THE outstanding 25,000 shares of no par value stock of Bruck Silk Mills, Limited, have been called for trading on the Montreal Curb Market. Heretofore these shares have enjoyed only public trading on an over-the-counter basis.

Bruck Silk Mills represents a complete silk manufacturing operation, its plant being located at Cowansville, Que. Originally starting out to manufacture only pure silk, the development of sales and the growing demand made of it, encouraged the creation last year of a new plant for the loading and dyeing of silk of all kinds. This development has since proven of greatest value and has resulted in broad earnings increase.

Although the Company only had advantage of the new loading and dyeing plant for the latter five months of 1927, it ended that year in excellent position. It showed gross trading profit of \$258,293 and net operating revenue of \$165,943. After bond interest and bond discount amortization, depreciation, and income tax reserve, there remained a balance of \$80,633 applicable to the 25,000 shares of no par value common stock outstanding, which is an earnings rate of \$3.23 per share.

As no dividends were paid on the common during the year total surplus was increased by that amount, to bring it up to \$112,401. During the current year the increase in earnings is substantial and it is believed that the 1928 financial statement will make highly interesting reading for shareholders. The Company has a funded debt shown in the last report as \$539,000, made up of 6½ per cent. first mortgage bonds. These bonds are closely held in the hands of investors. In 1925 the Company was financed through issuance of bonds at par, carrying a bonus of four shares of common stock with each \$1,000 of bonds.

Financial Editor, "Saturday Night":  
I enclose herewith my cheque for \$4 for next year's subscription to your valuable paper, and wish to express my appreciation of it. It is of interest to each member of the family.  
D. R. W., London, Ontario.

## New Stock Set-Up

Canada Foundries Eliminates Former Preferred and Common

SHAREHOLDERS of Canada Foundries and Forgings, Limited, have approved of a scheme of recapitalization submitted by the Board of directors providing for the elimination of the former preferred and common stock and substituting therefore Class A and B stock, both without par value.

The recapitalization also provides for the extinguishing of arrears upon the preferred stock. Of the Class A stock, there were authorized 80,000 shares, of which 38,400 will be issued, while the authorized number of Class B shares is 40,000, of which 9,600 will be issued.

For every share of preferred stock now held, there will be issued four shares of the new Class A stock, and for every share of common the holder will receive one share of new Class B stock. The sole alteration in the directors' proposals made by the shareholders was to make the redeemable value of the Class A stock \$40 instead of the \$35 proposed.

## Chase Profits Up

Company's Business in Canada Disturbed by P.A.T.A.

NET PROFITS amounting to \$90,234 are shown by A. W. Chase Company for the fiscal year ended April 30, 1928, according to the annual report. This was \$6,864 in excess of the previous year, and is regarded by the management as satisfactory, in view of the fact that for the past two years the old line of medicine business of the company in Canada has been through a somewhat

disturbed period, owing to the unsettled condition resulting from the inauguration and final discontinuance of the Proprietary Articles Trade Association. Because of these conditions, the sales of the company in Canada have not developed the growth that would have been expected under normal times. While sales were maintained, slightly better ratio of profits were made, due to concentration on sales of more profitable lines.

The export sales of the company have shown consistent increase. The business of the company in the United States, while smaller than that of Canada, showed a growth last year of more than 20 per cent., while profits increased by approximately 25 per cent. With more stabilized conditions now re-established, the company looks forward to a much improved sales showing.

Adding the amount brought forward of \$47,179 to profits for the year, the amount available for appropriations was \$137,413. From this dividend on the preferred stock, at the rate of 8 per cent., absorbed \$79,854, and Dominion taxes for the period ended April 30, 1927, were \$4,611, leaving a balance of \$52,947 to carry forward into the current year.

The balance sheet as of April 30 last showed current assets of \$177,628, as against current liabilities of \$59,919, making net working capital \$117,709, as compared with \$126,618 a year ago.

## Western Homes Ltd.

Mortgage Investments

Capital Subscribed \$2,917,000.00

Capital Paid Up 1,101,178.75

As at Dec. 31st, 1927

The Company's invested capital of over \$1,200,000.00 is secured by carefully selected mortgages on modern, well improved farms conservatively appraised at over \$2,500,000.00.

## A BOND OF REAL MERIT



### The Abitibi Company (First Mortgage 5's)

ABITIBI POWER & PAPER COMPANY, LIMITED, is Canada's largest industrial Company. It includes the former Abitibi, Spanish River, Fort William, Manitoba, Ste. Anne and Murray Bay Companies. The corporation is one of the largest producers of newsprint in the world. It controls a large part of Canada's water power and timber reserves and its operations have been most successfully conducted. Net earnings provide a wide margin above interest requirements. The Company is in a strong financial position and has net tangible assets of more than \$2,800 for each \$1,000 principal amount of first mortgage bonds outstanding.

Due 1933. Payable throughout Canada and in London, Chicago and New York.  
Price: 94½ to yield 5.40%.

Offered Subject to prior sale and change in price. Complete information will be provided on request.

## The National City Company Limited

Head Office—St. James and St. Peter Streets—Montreal  
10 King Street East TORONTO 704 Blackburn Building OTTAWA 71 St. Peter Street QUEBEC



This man is worth knowing. He is the Dominion Life representative—a qualified insurance counsel. Dominion Life men, like family doctors, are engaged in building up a clientele whose insurance needs they study and to whom they give their attention and professional advice.

Toronto Branch: 1002 Kent Bldg.



**The DOMINION LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY**  
HEAD OFFICE — WATERLOO, ONTARIO

A Dollar Planned is a Dollar Saved—Write for our Free Budget Service

289A



Above is the plant of the Anglo-Canadian Pulp and Paper Mills, Limited. The photograph shows the south side of the mill, looking across the St. Charles River.



## Markets for Canadian Fish

Imperial Economic Committee Sees Opportunities in Britain When Preserving and Shipping Methods are Improved

THE Imperial Economic Committee appointed by the Governments of the United Kingdom, the Dominions, India, and the colonies and protectorates, acting under its terms of reference, from the last Imperial conference, has completed a comprehensive inquiry into the methods of preparing for market and marketing in Great Britain, fish foods within the Empire. The report is of outstanding importance to Canada as the principal if not only section of the British Empire concerned and suggests possibilities of a great expansion of trade in the future, says "Agricultural and Industrial Progress in Canada", the C. P. R.'s monthly review.

First, it is pointed out that Great Britain does not depend for its fish supply solely on catches by British fishermen, there being three sources of supply—landings by British fishing vessels, landings from foreign vessels arriving direct from the fishing grounds, and shipments as cargo from Empire and foreign ports. It goes on to state that landings of herring and mackerel are usually more than equal to the home demand, while on the other hand British landings of cod, haddock, and such-like fish, referred to as whitefish, are not always sufficient for British demand. Since the war the total quantity of whitefish sold per year in Great Britain has increased by 500,000 cwt. while British landings have decreased by 750,000 cwt. At the same time imports, which are mostly foreign, have increased by 1,300,000 cwt.

If retail fish prices were in closer harmony with those of other food-stuffs, it is suggested, and if whitefish were ample and regular in supply and excellent in quality, the demand would increase enormously. With a ten per cent. increase in per capita consumption and a decrease of even one-half of the foreign imports, there would be required British landings much in excess of any yet attained while an unsatisfied demand to be met from other Empire sources would remain. Canada's effort, it is clearly understood, is only to supplant foreign importations and share in the further growth of the market. The opinion of the investigators is that stability in wholesale prices is the key to reduction in retail prices and in increased consumption. Under existing conditions fresh fish must be marketed immediately after landing, thus bringing about alternate gluts and shortages. If supplies could be stored even for a few days without deterioration the trade conditions would be revolutionized. Meanwhile it is considered useless for the Canadian shipper of fresh fish, who cannot possibly foretell the price in the wholesale market, to send large and irregular supplies and market them quickly in the manner customary in the British industry. He too needs regularity and stability, and this can only be attained by sending the best quality suitably preserved, and marketing them gradually.

The investigators find that the present excessive fluctuations in price greatly increase the commercial risks of shipping fresh fish in ice from Canada and tend to discourage that branch of Canadian trade, and believe that the prime essential for all improvement of organization lies in the study and application of better methods of preservation at an economic cost.

Its principal recommendation is that research be instituted for the purpose of improving methods of preserving fish from the time it has been caught until it reaches the consumer. This research should be based on a central station at a fishing port in Great Britain and a station in the Maritime Provinces of Canada. The report notes that the Canadian Government, recognizing that the development of an export trade in fish in prime condition depends on a satisfactory solution of the problem of preservation, has already established such a station at Halifax, where the methods of brine freezing fish are being tested and demonstrated.

The report demonstrates one thing very clearly, that British and Canadian Governments are both keen to develop a trade in fish between the two countries and are working to this end. It remains for private enterprise to do its share in this task, which means a great thing for Canadian business. Considering the magnitude and variety of Canadian fisheries and the enormous consumption of the United Kingdom, the trade at present transacted is relatively insignificant and the suggested remedies sorely needed.

In the twelve months ended July, 1927, Canada's trade in fish with all countries amounted in value to \$34,997,522. In this the United Kingdom's share was only \$5,717,583, while the United States took to the extent of \$14,338,246. Though a review of Canada's fish export trade discloses gratifying expansion, it is scarcely in keeping with the development of other of Canada's resources. The figures above quoted are nearly twice what they were in 1915 and three times what they were in 1901. The possibilities of the United Kingdom market are enormous, and when offered such co-operation Canada can do no less than put forth every effort on her own account.

### Blue Diamond Coal Ends Year with Loss

A LOSS of \$52,021 for the year ending March 31, 1928, is reported in the annual statement of the Blue Diamond Coal Company, Ltd. The profit and loss statement of the company shows sales of \$444,605, but the cost of production and shipment is given as \$533,499. The operating loss was \$88,894, from which miscellaneous earnings of \$36,872 are deducted. Current liabilities include \$17,565 for payrolls payable, \$290,000 in bank advances, \$43,897 in trade accounts payable, and \$45,744 in other accounts payable, and \$330,000 advances from holding companies.

Assets include current assets of \$6,810 cash in banks and on hand, \$39,108 in accounts receivable for coal, and \$4,961 in other accounts receivable. Total current assets are \$135,123 to which are added fixed assets, including mining properties, \$1,433,132. Buildings and equipment, which, after deductions are made for sale of equipment and disposal of obsolete equipment, are placed at \$630,451. Deferred charges total \$302,100, while the deficit account stands at \$303,341.

Financial Editor, "Saturday Night": I have received your very helpful advice on many occasions and value it most highly.

E. W. C., Toronto, Ont.



The impressive new building of the Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation, which is to be erected at the southeast corner of Bay and Adelaide Streets, Toronto, and which, according to an announcement made by Vice-President and General Manager George H. Smith, will be ready for occupancy in the Fall of 1929. The architect is F. Hilton Wilkes, together with Mathers and Haldenby, associate architects and Spratt and Rolph, consulting architects, all of Toronto. The design of the building is of the new tower type and will rise 220 feet from the sidewalk to the upper parapet. The main banking room will occupy the ground floor, while the head office of the Canada Permanent will be on the seventeenth floor.

## Silk Industry Expansion

Capital Investment Has Increased Over 350 per cent. in Ten Years—Exports Show Gratifying Increase

A LITTLE known Canadian industry which has been making quite notable progress in a very quiet way is that of silk manufacture. From a position of relative unimportance before the war and even during the war years, this activity has in recent years forged ahead in remarkable manner and achieved a position of relative importance. In less than ten years the capital investment has increased by over 350 per cent. and the value of production by over 250 per cent. In the past five years alone the number of establishments engaged has increased by 71 per cent., employees by 65 per cent., salaries and wages by 60 per cent., materials utilized by 53 per cent., and the gross value of products by 82 per cent.

At the end of 1926 there were 12 establishments following the activity, in which a capital of \$10,019,519 was invested. A total of 2,423 individuals employed were paid \$1,985,000 in wages and salaries. The cost of materials utilized in the industry was \$3,472,965; the gross value of products \$8,507,153; and the net production value \$5,034,188. This latter figure compares with \$2,122,328 in 1925, an increase of 137 per cent. for the year. The industry is entirely confined to the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, the former having a small lead over the latter. Eight plants in Quebec are capitalized at \$5,607,849, and 4 establishments in Ontario at \$4,411,670.

The largest single item in the materials utilized was raw silk to a value of \$1,799,811, which naturally was imported into the Dominion. This represents, however, a very small portion of Canada's silk imports, manufactures bringing the total in 1926 to a value of \$29,645,773 and in 1927 to \$29,423,129.

The heaviest item was silk fabrics, which had a value of \$13,500,000. The principal countries from which silk importations are made are, in order, the United States, Japan, France, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Germany and Italy.

Canada's export trade in manufactures of silk is showing a gratifying expansion. In 1927 this reached a figure of \$128,375 in comparison with \$93,928 in 1926. The principal purchasers are Newfoundland, United Kingdom, British West Indies, other British Possessions, Australia, New Zealand, United States and China. While in 1927 exports to the United Kingdom fell away very sharply, almost four times the value of the previous year went to Australia. There is every indication that Canada can continue to expand this export trade. In considering the Canadian silk industry, it is impossible to avoid reference to the manufacture of artificial silk in the Dominion, an activity of rare promise peculiarly adapted to Canadian conditions. British and American capital are equally interested in its promotion, respectively in Ontario and Quebec. Though of quite recent establishment, there has already been considerable expansion in manufacture and the industry has firmly established its products on the export market. Exports of artificial silk and manufactures in 1927 had a value of \$487,515, this being about fifteen times the export value of \$33,646 in the previous year. The principal countries importing are the United Kingdom, British India, Australia, Newfoundland, New Zealand, the United States, all increasing their purchases substantially in the past year.

## Massive Talc Deposit Found

Interest Centres in Development Near Banff—Industry Generally Shows Progress—Hastings County Still Chief Producer

THE production of talc and soapstone in Canada in 1926 totalled 15,767 tons, valued at \$217,195. These figures represent an increase of 1,293 tons and \$11,360 over 1925. The first six months of 1927 show a slight decline of 159 tons and \$3,707 over the corresponding period of 1926.

The bulk of the ground talc produced in Canada continues to come from the Madoc district, Hastings County, Ontario, where important deposits of superfine, foliated, white talc have been worked for over twenty years. The Madoc output is ground in local mills, and finds employment in the talcum powder, paper, textile, soap, and rubber industries. Domestic consumption is small; the greater part of the production being exported. Of the total exports of refined talc, amounting to 5,062 tons, during the first six months of 1927, 4,518 tons went to the United States, 427 tons to Great Britain, and 117 tons to other countries.

The Madoc district is the only known locality in Canada where important deposits of high-grade white talc occur, but grey talc is found in British Columbia and in the Eastern Townships, Quebec.

In British Columbia, grey talc, employed chiefly for surfacing roofing felts and papers, has been mined in a small way on Vancouver Island, as well as at points on the Canadian Pacific and Pacific Great Eastern railways, on the mainland. The production from these sources, however, has been small, and in 1925, amounted to less than 150 tons; there was no recorded production in 1926. At the present time, interest is being shown in what is claimed to be a large body of massive talc, or steatite, near Simpson Summit, which lies a few miles west of Banff, Alberta, and just across the Alberta and British Columbia divide. The talc is predominantly dark in color, some being of a bluish tint, and is reported to be of excellent quality for lava purposes. Development of this deposit is now being undertaken by a Toronto syndicate.

## Tooke Profit Lower

Report Reflects General Conditions of Industry During Year

FOR the fiscal year ended June 30, the financial report of Tooke Bros., Limited, and subsidiary companies reveals slightly lower profits when compared with the two preceding years, reflecting general conditions in the textile industry. The balance sheet shows the company's strong position fairly well maintained.

Net profits of the company for the period under review amounted to \$104,896, while to this was added \$4,800 income investments, making a total of \$109,696. This compares with net profits of \$112,345 in the preceding year and \$116,777 in the year ended June 30, 1926.

Deduction of bond interest at \$20,235 income tax reserve at \$5,412 and depreciation at \$15,538, left a balance of \$68,509, while preferred dividends paid out during the year amounted to \$68,950, leaving a debit of \$441. Previous surplus was brought forward at \$325,375, leaving a profit and loss balance in the current report of \$324,934.

A reduction is shown in working capital, excess of current assets over current liabilities standing at \$828,598, as compared with \$1,020,870 in the preceding report.

Among the assets is a new item of \$62,900, being investments in other companies, while other changes are in the main of an unimportant nature.

## New Maritime Merger by Eastern Bakeries

AN INCREASE in the capital stock from \$250,000 to \$600,000, the erection of a large plant in Halifax and the inclusion of Bakeries in Moncton, New Glasgow, Sydney and Fredericton, in a Maritime merger of bakeries has been announced by John R. Gale, president of the Eastern Bakeries, Limited, following a special general meeting of the shareholders at which these were authorized.

The firms entering the merger are: Maple Leaf Bread Company, Moncton; Campbell's Bakeries, New Glasgow; Lynch's Bakery, Goldencrust Bakery and Bake Rite Bread Company, Sydney, and one of the leading bakeries in Fredericton. The executives in most cases will be the same as heretofore.

We recommend and offer for investment

## State of San Paulo

United States of Brazil

Forty-Year 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

Dated: July 1, 1928 Due: July 1, 1968

Price: 94½ and accrued interest To yield over 6½%.

Principal and interest payable in New York and London. Cumulative Sinking Fund, sufficient to repay all of these Bonds at or before maturity, to be applied to the semi-annual redemption of Bonds by lot at par. Not subject to call before July 1, 1933, except for Sinking Fund. Callable as a whole for redemption at 102 on that date, or any interest date thereafter.

These Bonds will be the direct and unconditional obligation of the State of San Paulo. The State has never defaulted in payments of principal or interest on its outstanding loans, nor suspended any sinking fund payments.

## Cochran, Hay & Co.

Limited

Dominion Bank Building, Toronto

J. STRATHEARN HAY, Member, Toronto Stock Exchange  
HAMILTON LONDON KITCHENER WINDSOR

## The Dollar's Increased Value

The increase in the purchasing power of the dollar since 1920 forms the subject of one of the articles in the August number of "INCOME"—our monthly publication devoted to discussion of financial and investment matters.

If you would like to receive "INCOME" regularly, without charge, mail us the coupon below.

## JOHNSTON AND WARD

14 King St. E., Toronto

Royal Bank Building, Montreal

Please place my name on your mailing list to receive "Income" regularly.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....



C. E. EDMONDS  
President of Christie Brown Limited, the control of which has been acquired by the National Biscuit Co. The organization, which has been very successful, remains intact and Mr. Edmonds will continue as President.  
—Photo by "Who's Who in Canada"



**BANK OF MONTREAL**

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current quarter, payable on and after SATURDAY, the FIRST day of SEPTEMBER next, to Shareholders of record the 31st July, 1928.

By order of the Board.  
FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,  
General Manager.  
Montreal, 20th July, 1928.

**The Royal Bank of Canada****DIVIDEND No. 164**

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT (being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum) upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank has been declared for the current quarter, and will be payable at the bank and its branches on and after Saturday, the first day of September next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 31st day of July.

By order of the Board.  
C. E. NEILL,  
General Manager.  
Montreal, Que., July 10, 1928

**British American Bank Note Company, Limited**

(Incorporated 1866)

Head Office: Ottawa, Ontario.

Engravers of Bank Notes, Bonds, Stock Certificates, Postage and Revenue Stamps and all Monetary Documents.

Municipal Debentures a Specialty.

Branches: Toronto Montreal Halifax

**Ontario's Wheat Pool Record**

One and Three-Quarter Million Bushels Marketed Through Central Selling Agency—Greater Acreage Anticipated for Current Year

THE Ontario Grain Pool has just closed its first year's operations with a volume of over one and three-quarter millions of bushels. H. B. Clemes, General Manager of The United Farmers' Co-operative Company, Limited, has announced that cheques covering final payment were in the mail for over 7000 who marketed wheat since last August. Arrangements are now being made as quickly as possible for the handling of the 1928 crop throughout the territory in which the Pool has been organized, taking in several counties not included in the 1927 campaign.

The cheques are accompanied by a letter from E. B. Ramsay, Manager of the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited, Winnipeg—the Central Selling Agency of all Canadian Grain Pools—in which it is pointed out that the amount realized from the sales of Ontario grain gives a gross return of \$1.32½ on the high grades of Red Winter, and of \$1.30½ on White and Mixed. The return on lower grades is smaller because of a lesser value for milling purposes. The gross returns per bushel on all grades of wheat as well as on oats and barley, are shown. From the prices shown in Mr. Ramsay's letter there remains to be deducted such charges as the Ontario organization requires for over-

head, including sales, stationery, etc., as well as for handling at the local shipping point.

"I would point out," says Mr. Ramsay, "that many difficulties had to be overcome in the handling of Ontario wheat during the first year of the Pool, and we have to show our appreciation of the co-operation received from your organization, with which it would have been impossible to overcome successfully these difficulties. The lack of satisfactory storage facilities for grain in the province is a factor which has contributed to the low price heretofore obtained for Ontario wheat when the rush of grain was pressing on the market and this has forced grain to the seaboard for export in competition with the foreign and western wheat. We are inclined to think that a growing strength in the support of the Pool by the Ontario farmers will bring about a much more satisfactory condition for the agricultural community insofar as it will enable the Pool to sell Ontario wheat in the domestic market where there is a ready demand for the product therefrom; as more wheat for the mills operating throughout the Province for grinding purposes assure a very necessary supply of mill offals for the other branches of the pool practised so successfully in your province.

"We view the resultant prices as satisfactory, and feel that our wheat has for the first time in many years, both Pool and non-Pool, been sold to reasonable parity with Western wheat. The question of being able to sell this so as to give the Ontario farmer the benefit of his geographical position over wheat is one which will depend entirely on the support accorded this co-operative movement."

In a letter accompanying the cheques, General Manager H. B. Clemes has the following to say with regard to plans for the current year.

"By increasing the volume of wheat handled by the Pool still further economics can be effected in our operating costs, and we are hopeful that with the campaign of 1928 a substantial increase in acreage will be signed up to the Ontario Grain Pool. I think our members have good reason to be satisfied with the average price secured for them in our first year's operations. Similar arrangements have been made with the Central Selling Agency for the handling of the 1928-29 crop."

**New Air Transport Company Formed in Toronto to do General Business**

THAT Toronto is fast becoming a recognized and central air port is assured by the organization of the National Air Transport Limited, with offices in the Northern Ontario Building, and sponsored by well-known and prominent Toronto business men, which include Captain Earl M. Hand, D.F.C., barrister, as president and managing director; Austin Campbell, vice-president, member of Toronto Flying Club, and vice-president of D. S. Paterson & Co.; J. D. A. McDonald, secretary-treasurer; directors: John J. Noad, president Noad's Stores, Limited; J. G. Crang, secretary Oakwood Securities; Lieut.-Col. Victor Sifton, director Armadale Corporation; S. Warrington, Toronto United Garages, Limited, and Herbert Parker, director Middlesex Mills, Limited.

The company was formed for the purpose of conducting a general air transport business, including the carrying of mail, passengers, package freight, special trips, advertising work and aerial photography. The company will also act as agents and distributors of well-known lines of aircraft.

It is understood the company is placing orders for three of the latest type mail-carrying and passenger planes. Already applications have been received for several long-distance flights from Toronto business men and a number of applications for the purchase of planes.

A large part of the capital necessary for the financing of the undertaking has been supplied by private subscriptions from individuals and commercial houses who are prepared to use the services of the company. Capitalization consists of 5,000 shares of no par class A, preferred as to \$6 dividends per share, and 20,000 shares of no par B subscriptions to class A shares have been received at \$100 per share, which carries a bonus of one share of B stock.

Financial Editor, "Saturday Night":  
I thank you very sincerely for your advice and believe your paper absolutely the best all round paper printed today.

L.P.W., Camrose, Alta.



D. R. GROSSMAN,  
Who has been appointed Vice-President and General Manager of the Studebaker Corporation of Canada, Ltd. Mr. Grossman was formerly sales manager and through his six years' association with Studebaker in Canada is well known in automotive circles.

**June Motor Output Above 1927 Figures**

AUTOMOBILES produced in Canada during June numbered 28,399 valued at \$17,115,893. This output was 17 per cent. less in number and 25 per cent. under the sales value of 33,942 cars worth \$22,818,492 made in May but showed improvement over the 19,208 cars valued at \$12,731,925 made in June last year.

The decline from the high record of May was due to a lower output of closed car models and truck chassis. Closed passenger cars dropped to 17,805 from 23,211; chassis declined to 4,363 from 5,115; open passenger cars increased to 5,450 from 5,020, and the production of trucks advanced to 781 in June from 559 in May.

**Mowat & MacGillivray**

Members of the Montreal Curb Market  
Members Standard Stock & Mining Exchange

New York Stocks, Mining Stocks  
Montreal and Toronto Stocks

128 Sparks Street  
\*Queen 2800

OTTAWA

Private Wires

Branch Offices:—Cornwall, Belleville, Brockville, Pembroke and Hull, Que.

ORDERS EXECUTED ON ALL EXCHANGES

T. C. E. WATT E. H. WATT F. G. VENABLES

**WATT & WATT**

MEMBERS:  
TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE  
MONTREAL CURB MARKET  
NEW YORK CURB (ASSOCIATE)  
Private wire connections to all important financial centres.

6 JORDAN STREET - ADEL. 3222 - TORONTO

SPECIALISTS IN MINING SECURITIES  
LISTED AND UNLISTED

**STOBIE-FORLONG & CO**

STOCKS BONDS GRAIN

Head Office

BAY AND WELLINGTON STS. TORONTO

PRIVATE WIRE SYSTEM CONNECTING BRANCH OFFICES AND MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER, AND NEW YORK



Our nineteen offices, twelve of which are located at strategic points in relation to the important mining areas, are bound by our Private Wire System into a compact, coherent unit, functioning with the efficiency of 24 years of experience through organization and trained men.

May we have the privilege of serving you?  
**ARTHUR E. MOYSEY & CO.**  
FOUNDED 1904 Specialists in Mining Securities LIMITED  
Toronto, 242 Bay Street, Egin 5171. Direct Private Wires to our Nineteen Offices. Montreal, 130 St. James St., Harbour 1105.

**GAGE, EVANS, SPENCER LIMITED**

Stocks, Bonds, Investment Bankers

Instantaneous quotation and information service through our dual private wire connections with all leading exchanges.

272 Portage Ave., Winnipeg

Phone 80 391  
Private Branch  
Exchange

**A FLYING START**

You may now reach any Western Mining Property Quickly, — in Comfort and Perfect Safety.

100% SERVICE.



WESTERN CANADA AIRWAYS LIMITED  
1101-1102 UNION TRUST BLDG WINNIPEG MAN.

Air Bases at:

WINNIPEG, THE PAS, CRANBERRY  
PORTAGE, LAC DU BONNET,  
Manitoba

HUDSON and GOLD PINES,  
Ontario

VANCOUVER,  
British Columbia

**The JAP CIGAR**  
at all  
Stores  
Canada's smoothest smoke

**Full Havana Filler**  
Recognized as the finest type of tobacco grown

**John McNee & Sons**  
London and Toronto



Perplexed about  
dwindling sales  
in summer?

Many a manufacturer has exploded the "summer sales slump" myth by the use of aggressive campaigns of printed salesmanship sent to consumers, distributors, retailers and salesmen.

Why don't you try it this year?

P.S.—Printing is cheapest in the summer months.

**HOWARD SMITH PAPER MILLS LIMITED**

Makers in Canada of High Grade Papers  
MONTREAL, CANADA



## Markets for Canadian Fish

Imperial Economic Committee Sees Opportunities in Britain When Preserving and Shipping Methods are Improved

THE Imperial Economic Committee appointed by the Governments of the United Kingdom, the Dominions, India, and the colonies and protectorates, acting under its terms of reference, from the last Imperial conference, has completed a comprehensive inquiry into the methods of preparing for market and marketing in Great Britain, fish foods within the Empire. The report is of outstanding importance to Canada as the principal if not only section of the British Empire concerned and suggests possibilities of a great expansion of trade in the future, says "Agricultural and Industrial Progress in Canada", the C. P. R.'s monthly review.

First, it is pointed out that Great Britain does not depend for its fish supply solely on catches by British fishermen, there being three sources of supply—landings by British fishing vessels, landings from foreign vessels arriving direct from the fishing grounds, and shipments as cargo from Empire and foreign ports. It goes on to state that landings of herring and mackerel are usually more than equal to the home demand, while on the other hand British landings of cod, haddock, and such-like fish, referred to as whitefish, are not always sufficient for British demand. Since the war the total quantity of whitefish sold per year in Great Britain has increased by 500,000 cwt. while British landings have decreased by 750,000 cwt. At the same time imports, which are mostly foreign, have increased by 1,300,000 cwt.

If retail fish prices were in closer harmony with those of other food-stuffs, it is suggested, and if whitefish were ample and regular in supply and excellent in quality, the demand would increase enormously. With a ten per cent. increase in per capita consumption and a decrease of even one-half of the foreign imports, there would be required British landings much in excess of any yet attained while an unsatisfied demand to be met from other Empire sources would remain. Canada's effort, it is clearly understood, is only to supplant foreign importations and share in the further growth of the market.

The opinion of the investigators is that stability in wholesale prices is the key to reduction in retail prices and in increased consumption. Under existing conditions fresh fish must be marketed immediately after landing, thus bringing about alternate gluts and shortages. If supplies could be stored even for a few days without deterioration the trade conditions would be revolutionized. Meanwhile it is considered useless for the Canadian shipper of fresh fish, who cannot possibly foretell the price in the wholesale market, to send large and irregular supplies and market them quickly in the manner customary in the British industry. He too needs regularity and stability, and this can only be attained by sending the best quality suitably preserved, and marketing them gradually.

The investigators find that the present excessive fluctuations in price greatly increase the commercial risks of shipping fresh fish in ice from Canada and tend to discourage that branch of Canadian trade, and believe that the prime essential for all improvement of organization lies in the study and application of better methods of preservation at an economic cost.

Its principal recommendation is that research be instituted for the purpose of improving methods of preserving fish from the time it has been caught until it reaches the consumer. This research should be based on a central station at a fishing port in Great Britain and a station in the Maritime Provinces of Canada. The report notes that the Canadian Government, recognizing that the development of an export trade in fish in prime condition depends on a satisfactory solution of the problem of preservation, has already established such a station at Halifax, where the methods of brine freezing fish are being tested and demonstrated.

The report demonstrates one thing very clearly, that British and Canadian Governments are both keen to develop a trade in fish between the two countries and are working to this end. It remains for private enterprise to do its share in this task, which means a great thing for Canadian business. Considering the magnitude and variety of Canadian fisheries and the enormous consumption of the United Kingdom, the trade at present transacted is relatively insignificant and the suggested remedies sorely needed.

In the twelve months ended July, 1927, Canada's trade in fish with all countries amounted in value to \$34,997,522. In this the United Kingdom's share was only \$5,717,583, while the United States took to the extent of \$14,338,246. Though a review of Canada's fish export trade discloses gratifying expansion, it is scarcely in keeping with the development of other of Canada's resources. The figures above quoted are nearly twice what they were in 1915 and three times what they were in 1901. The possibilities of the United Kingdom market are enormous, and when offered such co-operation Canada can do no less than put forth every effort on her own account.

### Blue Diamond Coal Ends Year with Loss

A LOSS of \$52,021 for the year ending March 31, 1928, is reported in the annual statement of the Blue Diamond Coal Company, Ltd. The profit and loss statement of the company shows sales of \$444,605, but the cost of production and shipment is given as \$533,499. The operating loss was \$88,894, from which miscellaneous earnings of \$36,872 are deducted. Current liabilities include \$17,565 for payrolls payable, \$290,000 in bank advances, \$43,897 in trade accounts payable, and \$45,744 in other accounts payable, and \$830,000 advances from holding companies.

Assets include current assets of \$6,810 cash in banks and on hand, \$39,108 in accounts receivable for coal, and \$4,961 in other accounts receivable. Total current assets are \$135,123 to which are added fixed assets, including mining properties, \$1,433,132. Buildings and equipment, which, after deductions are made for sale of equipment and disposal of obsolete equipment, and reserve of \$290,247 for depreciation, are placed at \$630,451. Deferred charges total \$302,100, while the deficit account stands at \$303,341.

Financial Editor, "Saturday Night": I have received your very helpful advice on many occasions and value it most highly.

E. W. C., Toronto, Ont.



The impressive new building of the Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation, which is to be erected at the southeast corner of Bay and Adelaide Streets, Toronto, and which, according to an announcement made by Vice-President and General Manager George H. Smith, will be ready for occupancy in the Fall of 1928. The architect is F. H. Hutton, who, together with Mathers and Haddenby, associate architects, and Spratt and Rolph, consulting architects, all of Toronto. The design of the building is of the new tower type and will rise 220 feet from the sidewalk to the upper parapet. The main banking room will occupy the ground floor, while the head office of the Canada Permanent will be on the seventeenth floor.

## Silk Industry Expansion

Capital Investment Has Increased Over 350 per cent. in Ten Years—Exports Show Gratifying Increase

A LITTLE known Canadian industry which has been making quite notable progress in a very quiet way is that of silk manufacture. From a position of relative unimportance before the war and even during the war years, this activity has in recent years forged ahead in remarkable manner and achieved a position of relative importance. In less than ten years the capital investment has increased by over 350 per cent. and the value of production by over 250 per cent. In the past five years alone the number of establishments engaged has increased by 71 per cent., employees by 65 per cent., salaries and wages by 60 per cent., materials utilized by 53 per cent., and the gross value of products by 82 per cent.

At the end of 1926 there were 12 establishments following the activity, in which a capital of \$10,019,519 was invested. A total of 2,423 individuals employed were paid \$1,985,000 in wages and salaries. The cost of materials utilized in the industry was \$3,472,965; the gross value of products \$8,507,153; and the net production value \$5,034,188. This latter figure compares with \$2,122,228 in 1925, an increase of 137 per cent. for the year. The industry is entirely confined to the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, the former having a small lead over the latter. Eight plants in Quebec are capitalized at \$5,607,849, and 4 establishments in Ontario at \$4,411,670.

The largest single item in the materials utilized was raw silk to a value of \$1,799,811, which naturally was imported into the Dominion. This represents, however, a very small portion of Canada's silk imports, manufactures bringing the total in 1926 to a value of \$29,645,773 and in 1927 to \$29,423,129.

The heaviest item was silk fabrics, which had a value of \$13,500,000. The principal countries from which silk importations are made are, in order, the United States, Japan, France, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Germany and Italy.

Canada's export trade in manufactures of silk is showing a gratifying expansion. In 1927 this reached a figure of \$128,375 in comparison with \$93,928 in 1926. The principal purchasers are Newfoundland, United Kingdom, British West Indies, other British Possessions, Australia, New Zealand, United States and China. While in 1927 exports to the United Kingdom fell away very sharply, almost four times the value of the previous year went to Australia. There is every indication that Canada can continue to expand this export trade.

In considering the Canadian silk industry, it is impossible to avoid reference to the manufacture of artificial silk in the Dominion, an activity of rare promise peculiarly adapted to Canadian conditions. British and American capital are equally interested in its promotion, respectively in Ontario and Quebec. Though of quite recent establishment, there has already been considerable expansion in manufacture and the industry has firmly established its products on the export market. Exports of artificial silk and manufactures in 1927 had a value of \$487,515, this being about fifteen times the export value of \$33,646 in the previous year. The principal countries importing are the United Kingdom, British India, Australia, Newfoundland, New Zealand, the United States, all increasing their purchases substantially in the past year.

## Massive Talc Deposit Found

Interest Centres in Development Near Banff—Industry Generally Shows Progress—Hastings County Still Chief Producer

THE production of talc and soapstone in Canada in 1926 totalled 15,767 tons, valued at \$217,195. These figures represent an increase of 1,293 tons and \$11,360 over 1925. The first six months of 1927 show a slight decline of 159 tons and \$3,707 over the corresponding period of 1926.

The bulk of the ground talc produced in Canada continues to come from the Madoc district, Hastings County, Ontario, where important deposits of superfine, foliated, white talc have been worked for over twenty years. The Madoc output is ground in local mills, and finds employment in the talcum powder, paper, textile, soap, and rubber industries. Domestic consumption is small; the greater part of the production being exported. Of the total exports of refined talc, amounting to 5,062 tons, during the first six months of 1927, 4,518 tons went to the United States, 427 tons to Great Britain, and 117 tons to other countries.

The Madoc district is the only known locality in Canada where important deposits of high-grade white talc occur, but grey talc is found in British Columbia and in the Eastern Townships, Quebec.

In British Columbia, grey talc, employed chiefly for surfacing roofing felts and papers, has been mined in a small way on Vancouver Island, as well as at points on the Canadian Pacific and Pacific Great Eastern railways, on the mainland. The production from these sources, however, has been small, and in 1925, amounted to less than 150 tons; there was no recorded production in 1926. At the present time, interest is being shown in what is claimed to be a large body of massive talc, or steatite, near Simpson Summit, which lies a few miles west of Banff, Alberta, and just across the Alberta and British Columbia divide. The talc is predominantly dark in color, some being of a bluish tint, and is reported to be of excellent quality for lava purposes. Development of this deposit is now being undertaken by a Toronto syndicate.

## Tooke Profit Lower

Report Reflects General Conditions of Industry During Year

FOR the fiscal year ended June 30, the financial report of Tooke Bros., Limited, and subsidiary companies reveals slightly lower profits when compared with the two preceding years, reflecting general conditions in the textile industry. The balance sheet shows the company's strong position fairly well maintained.

Net profits of the company for the period under review amounted to \$104,896, while to this was added \$4,800 income investments, making a total of \$109,696. This compares with net profits of \$112,345 in the preceding year and \$116,777 in the year ended June 30, 1926.

Deduction of bond interest at \$20, 235 income tax reserve at \$5,412 and depreciation at \$15,538, left a balance of \$68,509, while preferred dividends paid out during the year amounted to \$68,950, leaving a debit of \$441. Previous surplus was brought forward at \$325,375, leaving a profit and loss balance in the current report of \$324,934.

A reduction is shown in working capital, excess of current assets over current liabilities standing at \$828,598, as compared with \$1,020,870 in the preceding report.

Among the assets is a new item of \$62,900, being investments in other companies, while other changes are in the main of an unimportant nature.

## New Maritime Merger by Eastern Bakeries

AN INCREASE in the capital stock from \$250,000 to \$600,000, the erection of a large plant in Halifax and the inclusion of Bakeries in Moncton, New Glasgow, Sydney and Fredericton, in a Maritime merger of bakeries has been announced by John R. Gale, president of the Eastern Bakeries, Limited, following a special general meeting of the shareholders at which these were authorized.

The firms entering the merger are: Maple Leaf Bread Company, Moncton; Campbell's Bakeries, New Glasgow; Lynch's Bakery, Goldensburgh Bakery and Bake Rite Bread Company, Sydney, and one of the leading bakeries in Fredericton. The executives in most cases will be the same as heretofore.

We recommend and offer for investment

## State of San Paulo

United States of Brazil

Forty-Year 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

Dated: July 1, 1928

Due: July 1, 1968

Price: 94½ and accrued interest To yield over 6½%.

Principal and interest payable in New York and London. Cumulative Sinking Fund, sufficient to repay all of these Bonds at or before maturity, to be applied to the semi-annual redemption of Bonds by lot at par. Not subject to call before July 1, 1938, except for Sinking Fund. Callable as a whole for redemption at 102 on that date, or any interest date thereafter.

These Bonds will be the direct and unconditional obligation of the State of San Paulo. The State has never defaulted in payments of principal or interest on its outstanding loans, nor suspended any sinking fund payments.

## Cochran, Hay & Co.

Limited

Dominion Bank Building, Toronto

J. STRATHEARN HAY, Member, Toronto Stock Exchange

HAMILTON LONDON KITCHENER WINDSOR

## The Dollar's Increased Value

The increase in the purchasing power of the dollar since 1920 forms the subject of one of the articles in the August number of "INCOME"—our monthly publication devoted to discussion of financial and investment matters.

If you would like to receive "INCOME" regularly, without charge, mail us the coupon below.

## JOHNSTON AND WARD

14 King St. E., Toronto

Royal Bank Building, Montreal

Please place my name on your mailing list to receive "Income" regularly.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....



C. E. EDMONDS

President of Christie Brown Limited, the control of which has been acquired by the National Biscuit Co. The organization, which has been very successful, remains intact and Mr. Edmonds will continue as President.

—Photo by "Who's Who in Canada"



**BANK OF MONTREAL**

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND OF THREE per cent. upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current quarter, payable on and after SATURDAY, the FIRST day of SEPTEMBER next, to Shareholders of record the 31st July, 1928.

By order of the Board.  
FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,  
General Manager.

Montreal, 20th July, 1928.

**The Royal Bank of Canada**

DIVIDEND No. 161

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT (being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum) upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank has been declared for the current quarter, and will be payable at the bank and its branches on and after Saturday, the first day of September next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 31st day of July.

By order of the Board.  
C. E. NEILL,  
General Manager.

Montreal, Que., July 10, 1928

**British American Bank Note Company, Limited**

(Incorporated 1886)

Head Office: Ottawa, Ontario.

Engravers of Bank Notes, Bonds, Stock Certificates, Postage and Revenue Stamps and all Monetary Documents.

Municipal Debentures a Specialty.

Branches: Toronto Montreal Halifax

**Ontario's Wheat Pool Record**

One and Three-Quarter Million Bushels Marketed Through Central Selling Agency—Greater Acreage Anticipated for Current Year

THE Ontario Grain Pool has just closed its first year's operations with a volume of over one and three-quarter millions of bushels. H. B. Clemes, General Manager of The United Farmers' Co-operative Company, Limited, has announced that cheques covering final payment were in the mail for over 7000 who marketed wheat since last August. Arrangements are now being made as quickly as possible for the handling of the 1928 crop throughout the territory in which the Pool has been organized, taking in several counties not included in the 1927 campaign.

The cheques are accompanied by a letter from E. B. Ramsay, Manager of the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited, Winnipeg—the Central Selling Agency of all Canadian Grain Pools—in which it is pointed out that the amount realized from the sales of Ontario grain gives a gross return of \$1.32½ on the high grades of Red Winter, and of \$1.30½ on White and Mixed. The return on lower grades is smaller because of a lesser value for milling purposes. The gross returns per bushel on all grades of wheat as well as on oats and barley, are shown. From the prices shown in Mr. Ramsay's letter there remains to be deducted such charges as the Ontario organization requires for over-

head, including sales, stationery, etc., as well as for handling at the local shipping point.

"I would point out," says Mr. Ramsay, "that many difficulties had to be overcome in the handling of Ontario wheat during the first year of the Pool, and we have to show our appreciation of the co-operation received from your organization, with which it would have been impossible to overcome successfully these difficulties. The lack of satisfactory storage facilities for grain in the province is a factor which has contributed to the low price heretofore obtained for Ontario wheat when the rush of grain was pressing on the market and this has forced grain to the seaboard for export in competition with the foreign and western wheat. We are inclined to think that a growing strength in the support of the Pool by the Ontario farmers will bring about a much more satisfactory condition for the agricultural community insofar as it will enable the Pool to sell Ontario wheat in the domestic market where there is a ready demand for the product therefrom; as more wheat for the mills operating throughout the Province for grinding purposes assure a very necessary supply of mill offals for the other branches of the pool practised so successfully in your province.

"We view the resultant prices as satisfactory, and feel that our wheat has for the first time in many years, both Pool and non-Pool, been sold to reasonable parity with Western wheat. The question of being able to sell this so as to give the Ontario farmer the benefit of his geographical position over wheat is one which will depend entirely on the support accorded this co-operative movement."

In a letter accompanying the cheques, General Manager H. B. Clemes has the following to say with regard to plans for the current year.

"By increasing the volume of wheat handled by the Pool still further economies can be effected in our operating costs, and we are hopeful that with the campaign of 1928 a substantial increase in acreage will be signed up to the Ontario Grain Pool. I think our members have good reason to be satisfied with the average price secured for them in our first year's operations. Similar arrangements have been made with the Central Selling Agency for the handling of the 1928-29 crop."

**New Air Transport Company Formed in Toronto to do General Business**

THAT Toronto is fast becoming a recognized and central air port is assured by the organization of the National Air Transport Limited, with offices in the Northern Ontario Building, and sponsored by well-known and prominent Toronto business men, which include Captain Earl M. Hand, D.F.C., barrister, as president and managing director; Austin Campbell, vice-president, member of Toronto Flying Club, and vice-president of D. S. Paterson & Co.; J. D. A. McDonald, secretary-treasurer; directors: John J. Noad, president Noad's Stores, Limited; J. G. Crang, secretary Oakwood Securities; Lieut.-Col. Victor Sifton, director Armadale Corporation; S. Warrington, Toronto United Garages, Limited, and Herbert Parker, director Middlesex Mills, Limited.

The company was formed for the purpose of conducting a general air transport business, including the carrying of mail, passengers, package freight, special trips, advertising work and aerial photography. The company will also act as agents and distributors of well-known lines of aircraft.

It is understood the company is placing orders for three of the latest type mail-carrying and passenger planes. Already applications have been received for several long-distance flights from Toronto business men and a number of applications for the purchase of planes.

A large part of the capital necessary for the financing of the undertaking has been supplied by private subscriptions from individuals and commercial houses who are prepared to use the services of the company. Capitalization consists of 5,000 shares of no par class A, preferred as to \$6 dividends per share, and 20,000 shares of no par B subscriptions to class A shares have been received at \$100 per share, which carries a bonus of one share of B stock.

Financial Editor, "Saturday Night": I thank you very sincerely for your advice and believe your paper absolutely the best all round paper printed today.

L.P.W., Camrose, Alta.



D. R. GROSSMAN,  
Who has been appointed Vice-President and General Manager of the Studebaker Corporation of Canada, Ltd. Mr. Grossman was formerly sales manager and through his six years' association with Studebaker in Canada is well known in automotive circles.

**June Motor Output Above 1927 Figures**

AUTOMOBILES produced in Canada during June numbered 28,399 valued at \$17,115,893. This output was 17 per cent. less in number and 25 per cent. under the sales value of 33,942 cars worth \$22,818,492 made in May but showed improvement over the 19,208 cars valued at \$12,731,925 made in June last year.

The decline from the high record of May was due to a lower output of closed car models and truck chassis. Closed passenger cars dropped to 17,805 from 23,211; chassis declined to 4,363 from 5,115; open passenger cars increased to 5,450 from 5,020, and the production of trucks advanced to 781 in June from 559 in May.

**Mowat & MacGillivray**

Members of the Montreal Curb Market  
Members Standard Stock & Mining Exchange

New York Stocks, Mining Stocks  
Montreal and Toronto Stocks

□ □ □

128 Sparks Street  
\*Queen 2800

OTTAWA

Private Wires

□ □ □

Branch Offices:—Cornwall, Belleville, Brockville, Pembroke and Hull, Que.

ORDERS EXECUTED ON ALL EXCHANGES

T. C. E. WATT

E. H. WATT

F. G. VENABLES

**WATT & WATT**

MEMBERS:

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE  
MONTREAL CURB MARKET  
NEW YORK CURB (ASSOCIATE)

Private wire connections to all important financial centres.

6 JORDAN STREET ADEL. 3222 TORONTO

SPECIALISTS IN MINING SECURITIES  
LISTED AND UNLISTED

**STOBIE-FORLONG & CO**

STOCKS BONDS GRAIN

Head Office

BAY AND WELLINGTON STS. TORONTO

PRIVATE WIRE SYSTEM CONNECTING BRANCH OFFICES AND MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER, AND NEW YORK



Our nineteen offices, twelve of which are located at strategic points in relation to the important mining areas, are bound by our Private Wire System into a compact, coherent unit, functioning with the efficiency of 24 years of experience through organization and trained men.

May we have the privilege of serving you?

ARTHUR E. MOYSEY & CO. LIMITED

FOUNDED 1904

Specialists in Mining Securities

LIMITED

Toronto, 242 Bay Street, Elgin 5171.

Direct Private Wires to our Nineteen Offices.

Montreal, 130 St. James St., Harbour 1106.

**GAGE, EVANS, SPENCER LIMITED**

Stocks, Bonds, Investment Bankers

Instantaneous quotation and information service through our dual private wire connections with all leading exchanges.

272 Portage Ave., Winnipeg

Phone 80 391  
Private Branch Exchange

**A FLYING START**

You may now reach any Western Mining Property Quickly, — in Comfort and Perfect Safety.

100% SERVICE.



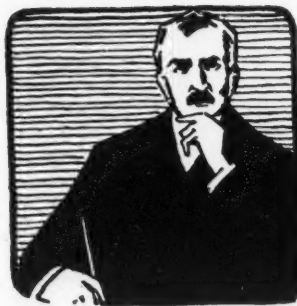
WESTERN CANADA AIRWAYS LIMITED  
1101-1102 UNION TRUST BLDG WINNIPEG MAN.

Air Bases at:

WINNIPEG, THE PAS, CRANBERRY  
PORTAGE, LAC DU BONNET,  
Manitoba

HUDSON and GOLD PINES,  
Ontario

VANCOUVER,  
British Columbia



Perplexed about  
dwindling sales  
in summer?

Many a manufacturer has exploded the "summer sales slump" myth by the use of aggressive campaigns of printed salesmanship sent to consumers, distributors, retailers and salesmen.

Why don't you try it this year?

P.S.—Printing is cheapest in the summer months.



HOWARD SMITH PAPER MILLS LIMITED

Makers in Canada of High Grade Papers

MONTREAL, CANADA



**PRIVATE WIRES and BANKING**

TIME is often of great importance in financial transactions between points widely separated and in securing competitive rates on exchange.

The Bank of Montreal's facilities include direct private wires between its leading offices in Canada, and between those offices and the Bank's Branches in the United States. Immediate service is thus assured.

**BANK OF MONTREAL**  
Established 1817

**ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND**  
(Incorporated by Royal Charter 1727)

CAPITAL (FULLY PAID) £ 2,500,000  
RESERVE FUND (OCT. 1927) 2,683,226  
DEPOSITS (OCT. 1927) 44,186,574

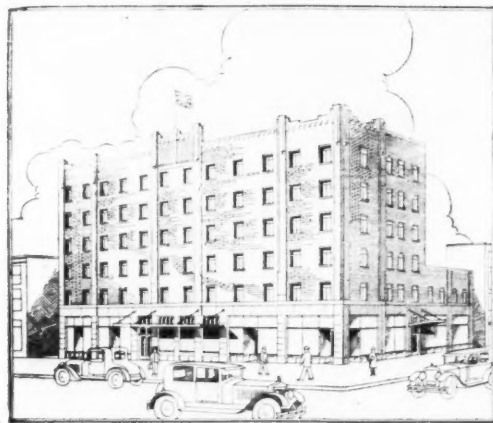
Head Office: St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh.  
General Manager: Sir Alexander Kemp Wright, K.B.E., D.L.  
Secretary: J. B. Adhead.  
London City Office: 3 Bishopsgate, E.C. 2.  
London West End Office: Drummonds, 49 Charing Cross, S.W.1.  
Glasgow Principal Office: Royal Exchange Square, and Buchanan Street.  
226 BRANCHES THROUGHOUT SCOTLAND  
Every description of British, Colonial and Foreign Banking Business transacted.  
FOREIGN EXCHANGE CORRESPONDENCE INVITED

**Red Deer brand birch FLOORING**

Beautiful in grain and color  
Scientifically kiln dried, so no shrinkage or expansion  
Economical to lay and to finish  
Every bundle guaranteed 99 to 100% perfect

Write for samples, prices and full information.  
On request we will mail you, free of charge, circular giving the New Grading Rules.

**The MUSKOKA WOOD MFG., CO., Limited**  
Huntsville Ontario



Hotel Genosha, Oshawa, Ontario

Security for an issue of  
**\$325,000.00**

**UNITED BONDS**

Dated July 5, 1928 Maturities 2 to 10 Years  
Denominations \$50, \$100, \$250, \$500 and \$1,000. Interest coupons payable at par, January 5th and July 5th, at any branch of the Royal Bank of Canada, or in Detroit or New York. Normal Dominion income tax refunded. Price: Par and accrued interest.

A new and thoroughly modern hotel on the Toronto-Montreal highway, in one of Canada's most thriving cities. Adjacent to the Canadian plant of the General Motors Corporation. Of the finest construction, and designed to meet all needs of the tourist and commercial travelling public.

A SOUND INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY

**UNITED BOND CO., LIMITED**

WINDSOR TORONTO

United Bond Co., Limited, Dept. 19  
302 Bay St., Toronto, or Security Bldg., Windsor.

Without placing me under any obligation, send literature describing the Hotel Genosha issue of United First Mortgage Bonds.

Name ..  
Address ..

**Baiting the Telephone Line**  
*How the Honest but Unknown Voice Mulcts Those Who do not Investigate—Schemes Vary from the "Pete Game" to Wholesale Application of the "Boiler Room"—Some Tricks Exposed*

PERSONAL calls, letters and circulars, and telephone communications are the three main ways in which people contact in conducting commercial transactions. Of these, the telephone call is the most recently acquired method of approach. It is the very newness of the telephone, probably, which accounts for the fact that people generally do not realize that it is just as important to identify the voice at the other end of the line or to investigate the origin of the call as it is to establish the legitimacy of proposals made in personal interviews or by mail.

The unidentified voice, the unsolicited call, the unscrupulous proposal—these the telephone company is as powerless to regulate as is a railroad to regulate the character of its passengers. As a common carrier of conversations, the telephone company is, by its charter, required to provide service for all and for all alike, thus leaving the door open for the crook and the sharper to debauch this public good.

Reputable merchants and recognized investment houses use the telephone to market their wares or securities. So extensive is their use of the phone that it has been estimated that about 90 per cent. of financial transactions are carried on with its aid. The identity of these organizations may be easily learned by the prospective purchaser so that he may protect himself. It is within the remaining 10 per cent., then, that those cases in which the unidentified voice remains unidentified occur. Within this narrow fringe those conversations take place which pave the way for financial distress and mental anguish unless the hearer investigates before he invests.

Closely paralleling legitimate telephone activities, these unscrupulous practices which prostitute the service are often extremely difficult to discern. Obviously, in order to exist at all, they must be well concealed and must closely simulate legitimate usage.

There are three major abuses of the telephone which have come to attention, according to the Better Business News. While, at first glance, the aspects and ramifications of telephone misuse might seem to preclude the possibility of any general classifications, the abuses do lend themselves to a three-fold grouping. These abuses, then, may be roughly divided into (1) occasional misuse; (2) the deliberate coverage systems; and (3) the wholesale application method.

The first or occasional type is best represented by a form of reloading scheme known as the "pete" game. Calls in this type of promotion are made by individuals who infer that

they are connected with some sound financial institution. These calls usually originate in drug stores, hotels, or other places where public pay stations are located. Usually they occur in isolated instances.

The phone rings and the unidentified voice informs Mr. X of an opportunity to sell 1,000 shares of a certain stock which, as Mr. X may or may not know, is worthless on the open market. Does Mr. X have the shares? No, Mr. X has only 100 shares; but, as the unidentified voice insists that 1,000 shares must be had or the sale cannot go through, Mr. X is stimulated to purchase 900 additional shares, so that he can get rid of his 100 shares along with the others. The unidentified voice will call in person next day. But the promised call is never made. Mr. X has been "stuck" for 900 additional shares of worthless stock because he failed to identify the voice at the other end of the line.

Deliberate coverage cases are best exemplified by the use of the telephone in connection with the tipster sheet. The tipster sheet is designed to inspire confidence in the unsuspecting and makes a gesture at actually giving service. The telephone book and stolen stockholders' lists constitute the valuable directories of names to which this "service" is sent.

Clear spoken, confidence inspiring, deliberate, the unknown voice again gets on the telephone. This time the call is made to Mr. Y. "You like our service?" the unknown voice inquires. "Here is another good buy," Mr. Y. is thus decoyed into buying some worthless stock. In this way, the telephone has made possible a sale which the owner of the unknown voice as a crafty, honey-mouthed, but greasy individual could never have inspired enough confidence to close.

The wholesale application of telephone abuse is found in the "boiler room," where a battery of telephones is constantly in use by the "dynamiters" or high-pressure salesmen who perspire freely in their efforts to interest prospective investors in doubtful securities. These unidentified voices go all over the country, by means of the telephone, convincing the credulous that the call is made in the interests of humanity and the generous and uncontrollable desire which the boiler shop operator has to see everybody get rich.

Now, the lesson to be learned from the exposure of these tricks is not to be apprehensive of the telephone as a means of soliciting legitimate business, but always to be sure you know to whom you are talking. If you don't take this precaution, then don't blame the telephone company.

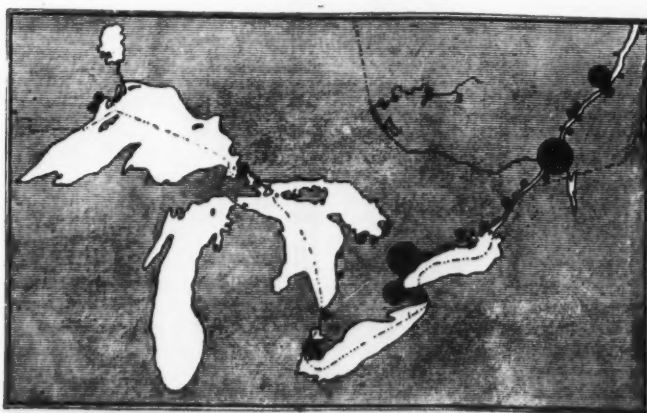
**Waterways and Industry**  
*Sixty per cent. of Canada's Urban Population Lives Along St. Lawrence and Great Lakes—Region Produces Half of Total Industrial Output*

AMONG the natural assets of North America none is more noted than the St. Lawrence-Great Lakes chain, formerly collectively the world's largest body of fresh water. Every student of Canadian exploration and settlement is familiar with the unique role played by this waterway in Canada's early development. Its modern contribution to the economic life of the Dominion is equally remarkable, though it cannot be measured by financial figures such as those for the annual wheat crop, gold output, lumber cut and so on, which so vividly reflect the productive value of the prairies, mineral regions, forests, and other great natural sources of wealth.

Perhaps the most striking testimony to the vital relation of this waterway

to Canadian industry and commerce today is furnished by the series of cities and towns aligned along its course as shown by the accompanying map. According to the last census there were roundly 2,800,000 people in Canada living in cities with a population of 10,000 or more. And nearly 60 per cent. of this aggregate was accounted for by the numerous cities which are situated along the St. Lawrence-Great Lakes system and which owe their progress largely to the industrial and commercial advantages of such a location.

The town and cities strung out at varying intervals between Quebec and the head of the lakes are credited with more than half of the total value of Canada's annual production of manufactures.



**Harley, Milner & Co.**

(Members Toronto Stock Exchange)

**INVESTMENT SECURITIES**

Private wire connections to principal financial centres

350 BAY STREET, TORONTO  
Telephone Adelaide 9071

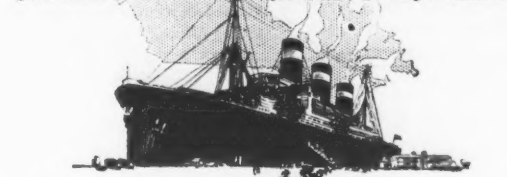
HAMILTON  
26-28 MAIN STREET E.  
Telephone: Regent 9660

WINDSOR  
SECURITY BUILDING  
Telephone: Seneca 4942

LONDON  
PEOPLES LOAN BUILDING  
Telephone: Metcalf 682

ST. CATHARINES  
72 ST. PAUL STREET  
Telephone: 4060

**Look ahead!**  
**CANADA—HER GREATEST PROBLEM**



**IMMIGRATION**

CANADA needs MEN—men to plow her lands, to turn her mineral and forest wealth to commercial value—to serve her industries. With a total population representing but three persons per square mile of her area, she leads the world in wheat exports; per capita she is second among world traders in foreign markets; she is the world's greatest newsprint producer, and its third greatest gold producer.

With practically one-twelfth of the population of the United States, she does roughly one-fourth the foreign trade of that country. What would be Canada's position had she her fair share of man power? The problem of immigration is one that should occupy the attention of every thinking Canadian. It is not a problem only for statesmen—it is a problem for everyone.

Look Ahead! The opportunities of To-morrow are in the making To-day

We invite your inquiries for investment service

**NESBITT, THOMSON & COMPANY LIMITED**

Royal Bank Building, TORONTO, 2  
Montreal Quebec Ottawa Hamilton London, Ont.  
Winnipeg Saskatoon Victoria Vancouver

**CANADA PERMANENT BONDS**

Have stood the greatest of all tests—the test of TIME.

For more than half a century they have been a favorite investment of many prudent and experienced investors.

In addition to being an unquestionable security, the Bonds offer special advantages. For example, they are issued as required by investors, for periods and in sums to suit the needs of each individual.

At present the rate obtainable on amounts invested in these Bonds is

**4 3/4 %**

per annum, payable half-yearly. Considering the yield basis on which other high-grade securities are selling and keeping in mind the decided trend towards lower rates, this is a very attractive rate of interest.

Please call or write for full particulars of the Bonds of Canada's premier mortgage corporation. They offer a splendid opportunity for the employment of idle funds.

**CANADA PERMANENT MORTGAGE CORPORATION**

14-18 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO 2.  
INVESTMENTS EXCEED \$63,000,000.00.

**Government • Municipal • Corporation**

**SECURITIES**

**EASTERN SECURITIES COMPANY LIMITED (1910)**

Head Office: SAINT JOHN, N.B.  
Montreal Halifax, N.S. Charlottetown, P.E.I.

**D. S. Paterson & Co.**

LIMITED  
BROKERS

**Canadian Mining Stock Specialists**

Our Statistical Department will be glad to furnish information on any listed or unlisted mining stocks.

Home Office

21 Richmond Street West, Toronto

(Next door to the Standard Stock & Mining Exchange)

Branch

COR. DUNDAS & YONGE STREETS  
TORONTO

Branch

BRANCHES: NIAGARA FALLS, HAMILTON, ST. CATHARINES, WINNIPEG, WELAND, BRAMPTON.





# SATURDAY NIGHT

## WOMEN'S SECTION



TORONTO, CANADA, AUGUST 4, 1928



"Now folds the lily all her sweetness up,  
And slips into the bosom of the lake."

—Photo by Grace Fraser Malkin.

### Water Lily Lore and Water Lily Culture

The Incomparable Water Lily

By GRACE FRASER MALKIN



THE LILY AT CLOSE RANGE  
"So fair, so pure thou art."

—Photo by Grace Fraser Malkin.



THE DREAM OF THE LILY  
"In the moonlight all silent there."

—Photo by Grace Fraser Malkin.

IN FLAWLESS symmetry and ineffable grace the water lily stands supreme. No flower has exercised so profound an influence on the mind of man since the beginning of known time.

Its distribution is world wide. From India and the Argentine, from China and Australia, from Zanzibar and Africa, travellers have brought home its treasured bloom. Before such perfection in form and coloring we stand in awe. Words fail to describe the gorgeous shell pink of *Nymphaea Omarana*, the fairy-like rhythm of the petals in *Nymphaea Oxypetala*, the deep rose red of *Nymphaea Rubra*. *Nymphaea Alba Rubra* is a symphony in color ranging from deep rose at the heart to white petals pink tipped, and displaying at their outermost edges a suggestion of green. *Nymphaea Mexicana* is a yellow sun reposing on a green leaf flecked with brown, and from Zanzibar comes *Nymphaea Capensis Zanzibariensis*, a gorgeous sapphire lily with a heart of gold. Pliny says that the name and the plant originated from a Nymph who died of jealousy through love of Hercules, and when we begin to delve into the wealth of lore surrounding the water-lily we may well believe that the feeling of awe it inspires in our minds is but the expression of wonder and worship experienced by the earliest civilizations and handed down to us through successive ages.

The lotus, "the favorite flower in the hands of the Egyptians" is a water-lily. Two species are figured on Egyptian monuments and tombs, *Nymphaea lotus*, the great white night-blooming lotus and *Nymphaea Caerulea*, a blue diurnal lotus. *Nymphaea lotus* is nearly the same as our own white water-lily. Its Arabic name is *nufar* or *nutafar* or *besnin*, the last being the ancient *pi-sheen* of the hieroglyphics.

Nor yet have we compassed the great wealth, both spiritual and material, in the ancient civilization of Egypt. Gerald Massey in "A Book of the Beginnings" says of Egypt—"When we have collected the legendary lore of many nations, and can read the symbols in their primal significance, and reconstruct the myths, we shall find, at the head of all, the mythical divinities of Egypt as the oldest things extant; that is these personifications embody the earliest configurations of human thought and are proveably of Egyptian origin, and traceable in other lands by their nature and in some instances by name. Words will help as much, but the divinities more. Through them we can get down to firm standing ground on the old Red Sandstone of the pre-aval world, the primordial pavement of the past on which the footprints of antiquity are fossilized; through them we can get back to the primitive types which culminated in deities, and the dumb symbols of early expression that have been exalted to the status of religious doctrines, and prove that these types, the fossilized footprints of the past, are neither Roman nor Greek, nor Hindu nor Semitic, but identifiably Egyptian.

And woven deep into the warp and woof of this ancient civilization is the lotus of the Nile."

For the poor it was the staff of life. Herodotus tells us that—"When the Nile is full and has made the plains like a sea, great numbers of lilies which the Greeks call lotus spring up in the water; these they gather and dry in the sun, then having pounded the middle of the lotus, which resembles a poppy, they make bread of it and bake it. The root also of the lotus is fit for food and is tolerably sweet and is round and of the size of an apple." In speaking of the bread, Pliny, in the quaint English of Philemon Holland's free translation says—"There is not any bread in the world (by report) more wholesome and lighter than this, so long as it is hot; but being once cold it is harder of digestion and becometh weightie and ponderous."

The lotus was used as a wreath or chaplet for personal adornment as the "lei" of flowers is used in Hawaii today. At social gatherings a lotus was given to each guest, and servants presented necklaces of the flower as a mark of respect. Banquet halls were decorated with festoons or wreaths of lotus, tall urns and jars were filled with them and arranged about the room. Servants were constantly employed in renewing the wreaths and bringing fresh bouquets. Fashionable ladies adorned their heads with a wreath of the flowers so arranged that a solitary bud hung down the centre of the forehead. It is said that Judith wore a wreath of lotus when she went to the tent of Holofernes.

The lotus formed the parent motive of a large part of Egyptian decoration. The "bell" capitals were modelled after it and for that reason were called Lotus blossom capitals. We find conventional variants of the flower in the historic ornament of many races.

Although records seem to prove that to the Egyptians the lotus was a beloved, not a sacred flower, we find its imprint throughout their religion and its observances. In view of the many Gods of Egypt, we tend to lose sight of the fact that their religion in its essentials was undeniably monotheistic. They believed in one supreme God—an all powerful being, knowing no beginning and no ending. They believed in the resurrection and a future life. Thousands

On Karnak's lofty columns thou wert seen,  
And spacious Luxor's temple palace walls,  
Each royal Pharaoh's emerald queen  
Chose thee to deck her glittering banquet halls;

Yet thou art blooming on this fairy lake  
As regally amidst these common things,  
As on the shores where Nile's brown ripples break,  
As in the ivory halls of Egypt's kings.

Thy grace meets every passer's curious eyes,  
But he whose thought has ranged through faiths of old,  
Gazing at thee feels lofty temples rise  
About him, sees long lines of priests, white-stoled.

That chant strange music as they slowly pace  
Dim columned aisles; hears trembling overhead



"WHERE THE LOTUS FLOWERS ARE YEARNING"

—Photo by Grace Fraser Malkin.

of years before Mena, the first historical king of Egypt, whose date has been roughly set at 4,400 B.C., they expressed their hope of bodily resurrection by embalming mummies. Strange indeed it is to find today in the sarcophagi of

"Monarchs the powerful and the strong,  
Famous in history and in song of olden time"—

wreath on wreath, tier on tier of lotus in excellent preservation. Mute tribute of a nation's perfect offering to the God of Life and Death. A period of thousands of years has elapsed since sorrowing friends laid the wreaths there, yet stamens for stamens, petals for petals, does the lotus of today resemble the lotus of yesterday. No apparent change has taken place in 4,000 years. Has the lotus, then, reached its ideal in perfection of form and beauty and have the peoples of the world instinctively recognized that ideal in rendering it their homage? In verses breathing of the mystery and grandeur of the East, Arthur Wentworth Eaton expresses in "The Lotus of the Nile" his conception of the part the lotus played in the life of ancient Egypt.

Proud languid lily of the sacred Nile  
'Tis strange to see thee on our western wave,  
Far from those sandy shores, that mile on mile,  
Papyrus-plumed, stretch silent as the grave.

O'er limpid pool and wide palm-sheltered bay,  
And round deep dreaming isles, thy leaves expand,  
Where Alexandrian barges plough their way,  
Full freighted, to the ancient Theban land.

Echoes that lose themselves in that vast space,  
Of Egypt's solemn ritual for the dead.

Ay, deeper thoughts than these, though undefined,  
Stare in the reflective soul at sight of thee.  
For this majestic orient faith enshrined  
Man's yearning hope of immortality.

And thou didst symbolize the deathless power  
That under all decaying forms lies hid,  
The old world worshipped thee, O Lotus flower,  
Then carved its sphinx and reared its pyramid!

Well may we believe that the exquisite purity of the white water-lily inspired reverence and worship in the mind of primitive man long before he had the power to embody that feeling in "religious doctrines and revealed dogmas".

Plutarch says the Egyptians "characterize the sun as though it sprang every day fresh out of the lotus plant". Harpocrates was cradled in it. He represented the beginning of day or the rise and infancy of the sun. Consequently he was an emblem of childhood and was pictured with his finger in his mouth. Nefer Atum, the god of the resurrection, was crowned with a lotus flower. The prefix "Nefer" means good and someone has said that he might have represented the abstract idea of goodness. Be that as it may, the Egyptians chose to crown "the creator of things visible and invisible, giver of life in the world to come" with the lotus flower—a gift of the most perfect thing the eye beheld, to the most daring concept in the mind of man.

The sacred lotus of the Hindus and Chinese is also a water-lily. *Nymphaea Tetragona*, the water-lily of China, is smaller than our *Nymphaea Odorata*, and the perfume is not so rich. A Chinese writer of the eleventh century A.D., Chou-Tun—I, is thus quoted in "Genus of Chinese Literature"—

"Since the opening days of the T'ang dynasty, 600 A.D., it has been fashionable to admire the peony; but my favorite is the water-lily. How stainless it rises from its slimy bed! How modestly it reposes on the clear pool—an emblem of purity and truth!"

"Symmetrically perfect, its perfume is wafted far and wide, while yet it rests in spotless state, something to be regarded reverently from a distance, and not to be profaned by familiar approach.

"In my opinion the chrysanthemum is the flower of refinement and culture, the peony the flower of rank and wealth, the water-lily the Lady Virtue *sans pareille*."

In China the flower is still used as a model in decoration. Professor Rawlinson says—"I have in mind the picture of a beautiful temple in a Chinese city, recently renovated at great cost, among the architectural attractions of which the Lotus flower was a prominent feature."

India has perhaps the most gorgeous varieties of the water-lily in the world, and Hindu literature is rich in reference to them.

Many savage races the world over,—natives of Australia, Madagascar, West Africa, Central America, use the seeds and roots of the water-lilies as food. They contain a great deal of starch, oil and protein and are highly nutritious.

Since 1786 when *Nymphaea Odorata* was first introduced on large estates and Botanic gardens in England, great interest has centred around its culture. Experimental research has succeeded in producing many magnificent specimens. So long as flowers are loved and grown to beautify private and public grounds, this branch of gardening cannot fail to increase in popularity. The English colonies in India and Australia are giving it considerable attention. In the Botanic Garden at Buitenzorg in Java, there is a most beautifully arranged lily pond.

But until lately the amateur gardener, the owner of the small but well loved garden, has not attempted to introduce a lily pond into his retreat. Perhaps it has seemed too hazardous and venturesome an undertaking, but those who have achieved one deny emphatically that this is so. They say a tub will do or even a half barrel sunk in the ground. Here, they assure us, hardy varieties will grow quite well. In a "Nature Magazine" of 1925 I note this—

"If people only realized how easily water-lilies can be grown in the garden, the flowers would be as familiar as asters or sweet peas. Even the tiniest garden has all the requisites, and lilies have been grown successfully on the roofs of city sky-scrapers. A tub or tight half barrel of water, a little good soil, and sunshine, are all that the gardener needs for a modest attempt. After the first summer, when the water-lily 'bug' really gets you, will come the longing for more tubs—or a pool."

A pool represents fascinating possibilities. It may be any size or shape the heart desires, and imagination and artistic sense may have free rein. A trench about eighteen inches deep and six or eight inches wide is dug and filled with a concrete mixture of waterproof cement, sand, and gravel. Then the earth is removed inside the wall, the maximum depth being three feet. The bottom is tamped and paved with stone or brick leaving a space between each piece. The paving is thoroughly sprayed with water and a mixture of two parts sand and one part cement poured in to a depth of one inch.

If the tubers are to be left in the ground all winter, choose the hardy varieties, these will withstand a low temperature provided they are not actually frozen. But in our artificial pool we may plant the tubers in boxes of earth, drain the water off in the fall and remove our treasures to a safe place. In this way we might experiment in growing some of the more tender varieties. These include the night blooming lilies opening when the sun has gone. They are more fanciful in symmetry and more gorgeous in hue than their sturdier day sisters.

But whatever form of pond we choose to make, we cannot fail to derive a sincere and lasting satisfaction from

(Continued on page 32)



## The Onlooker in LONDON

### The London Season

THE King and Queen are going out of Town. They will spend a few days with the Duke and Duchess of Portland, and this will enable them conveniently to fulfil a number of public engagements in the neighbourhood of Welbeck Abbey. Most of the other members of the Royal Family are remaining in Town. The King is looking forward to his annual visit to Goodwood, but while his Majesty is at the races the Queen will spend a few days at Sandringham, where she will have for company her niece, Lady May

cast by the British Broadcasting Corporation, this great service of remembrance will be heard by Britons in all parts of the world. Those who stand at the Menin Gate where in the dreadful past so many fell, will appreciate the graceful and moving compliment to this country which is being paid by the Commissioner of Police at Ypres. By his direction two Belgian buglers now stand there each sundown and blow the Belgian Retreat. All traffic stops and the sacrifice of Britain is remembered. In a few days the Last Post is to be substituted for the Belgian call, and this in future will be



CELEBRATION AT HARROW  
Mr. C. G. Ford, Harrow's tallest boy, who stands six feet four inches, as Sir Walter Raleigh. He is the son of the Dean of York.

Cambridge, just home from South Africa. The Queen is not sufficiently fond of racing to attend all the race meetings which his Majesty visits, and she will welcome the opportunity of staying quietly in Norfolk. Although the general scheme for improving Sandringham has been carried out, there still remains a few matters for her Majesty's consideration—modern electric cookers, for example, are now being installed in place of the old-fashioned ranges. Now that Henley is over, the social season is drawing to a close. The Royal garden party at Buckingham Palace is virtually the only outstanding social event remaining. Society folk will then hurry away to the continent, the country, and the seaside. Crowds of prominent people, both in politics and in business, are going to Cowes for what promises to be a brilliant week. One of the signs of the approach of Cowes Week is the renovation of famous yachts. Workmen are busy on the Royal yacht, and the ornate stern is now resplendent in fresh gilt. Her black hull has been newly painted, and the craft presents a very smart appearance. The beauty of the Royal yacht is emphasized by a comparison with the distinctly seedy and desolate air of the *Enchantress*, the Admiralty yacht, which has not moved since the days of the Labour Government. Already a large number of steam yachts have assembled, and if the weather is good it will be a merry week.

### A Great War Pilgrimage

WHEN 11,000 Britons assemble on the battlefields of France and Belgium next month on what will be the greatest and most memorable of all war pilgrimages, they will be joined as leader—and comrade—by the Prince of Wales. From seven o'clock on Saturday evening, August 4th, until 7 p.m. on Sunday, the great army will be crossing from England to France on a three days' pilgrimage to the graves of the British dead. The Prince will join his fellow legionnaires as a comrade, and will be treated as an ordinary pilgrim. There will be no official luncheons or anything of that kind while for two days the Prince attaches himself to the great ex-service army revisiting the land it helped to save. Thus breaking his holiday in France for two days of fellowship and remembrance his Royal Highness will be fulfilling his last public duty before he sets sail on September 7th for his extended African tour with the Duke of Gloucester. It is on August 8th that the Prince, taking up a position opposite the ruined Cloth Hall of Ypres, will take the salute of the 11,000 pilgrims after a commemorative service at the Menin Gate. This multitude will be addressed by the Archbishop of York, while the service will be conducted by the Chaplain-General to the Forces, the Rev. Dr. A. C. E. Jarvis. Broad-

sounded at the Menin Gate at sundown every day in every year during the period from Easter until the end of September.

### Atlantic Speed Record

AFTER twenty years the *Mauretania* has set up a new Atlantic speed record, and her achievement may well be a source of satisfaction, not merely to her builders, Messrs. Swan, Hunter, and Wigham Richardson, but to all connected with shipbuilding on the North East coast. Reference books show that this turbine-driven ship was supposed to have a speed of 25 knots when new, but in spite of her age she has just maintained an average rate of steaming of 25.3 knots, which is in excess of anything achieved by any other liner, British or foreign. During part of the trip the *Mauretania* averaged over 26½ knots, and she succeeded in crossing the Atlantic twice in 12½ days. This is another record which was only rendered possible by a typical American hustle when the vessel reached New York. Within 32 hours she was bunkered, cleaned, provisioned, and ready to start on her voyage back to Europe. The North East coast may well be proud of the *Mauretania*, but the doubt to which I referred a few weeks ago as to the placing of the order for the new great Cunarder of 1,000 feet in length with a Tyne firm is strengthened by a statement attributed to Sir Percy Bates, vice-chairman of the Cunard Company, who has just arrived in New York. Sir Percy Bates is reported to have admitted that his company were about to lay down a new liner of 60,000 tons, and he is said to have added that Messrs. John Brown and Co., of Clydebank, who built the *Aquitania*, had been asked to submit an estimate, and, he added, "they will probably obtain the contract, when the motive power for the new liner has been decided upon." American reporters are not always strictly accurate in the statements which they attribute to visitors, but in this case the reported statement supports a rumour which has for some time been current among the shipbuilders.

### An Unusual Action

THE action for enticement brought by one Army officer against another in the King's Bench is a very rare procedure—the last occasion upon which it was invoked in such a way being 71 years ago—though it represents a right of action under the common law which has never been abrogated by the Matrimonial Causes Acts or by any other statute. It is analogous to a similar right of action possessed by a wife who seeks to prove that her husband has been enticed away from her by another woman, and is entitled to damages if she proves that she has suffered damage

by the action of the other woman. A husband has a right to what is called in law the *consortium* of his wife, and if a third person, without just cause, persuades or entices a wife to live apart from her husband, or receives and harbours her while living apart without her husband's consent, that person, whether man or woman, commits an actionable wrong for which the husband is entitled to claim damages. In 1904, however, it was held that if a person acting in good faith advises a woman to leave her husband, and she does so, such advice is no ground for action. In the earliest case of the kind reported, dating from 1745, the husband sued his father-in-law for keeping his wife away from him, and thus depriving him not only of the company of his wife, but also of the benefit of the wife's fortune of £30,000. This somewhat mercenary motive could not occur in these days when wives are fully entitled to the enjoyment of their own property. It will be observed that since the action began this week, though distinctly of a matrimonial nature, is listed in the King's Bench and not in the Divorce Court, the Press are not debarred by the Judicial Proceedings Act from giving a fair and lucid report of the case.

### The Richest Girl in Britain

A PRETTY, country-loving girl of 24, who endured the rigours of life in frozen Alaska, is now the richest heiress in Great Britain. She is Miss Gladys Yule, who, by the death of her father, Sir David Yule, at his residence, Hanstead House, St. Albans, inherits his enormous fortune, estimated to be between £20,000,000 and £25,000,000. Miss Yule, an only child, inherits something of her father's retiring disposition and has lived the life of a quiet, unassuming girl. Brought up in the country, she loves her surroundings and is a great lover of horses. She lives at home with her mother, Lady Yule, in a white-fronted mansion, standing amid beautiful flower gardens. The original house, which was bought by Sir David Yule was demolished about three years ago and has been rebuilt. Miss Yule is a good horsewoman, hunts in Warwickshire, and is also fond of motoring. At one time the Yules had a villa at Cannes, but gave it up as Sir David could not spare much time from his work to go there. Miss Yule was born and educated in England, but has travelled a good deal. On one occasion she and her mother went on a trip to Alaska and "roughed it" together. Another of these adventurous holidays spent by mother and daughter was to the Klondyke. Lady Yule knows how to handle a rifle, and in the hall of the Hertfordshire home is a bear which she shot during one of the trips with her daughter. Sir David's money was mostly made from business interests in India, associated with tea and shipping. Sir Thomas Catto, who is a member of the board of Andrew Yule and Co., the Indian firm founded by Sir David's uncle, said that Sir David went into his uncle's business at 16, and at once threw himself into the work with great energy. "He raised the business," said Sir Thomas, "from a comparatively small position to extraordinary dimensions."

### To a Solitary Statue

Gazing with unseeing eyes  
Straight ahead, through fields and skies,  
Where she looks one can't surmise,  
Maybe right to paradise,  
...How should we know?  
He who moulded her can tell,  
He who carved the stone that well  
Can with stand the storm.  
He who with an artist's zeal  
Made her look to live and feel,  
Only he knows.

When he moulded her with care,  
And when finished left her there,  
All the winds and storms to share  
Just a statue passing fair,  
...Moulded for love.  
With her arms clasped round her knees,  
With her hair loose to the breeze,  
...What did he think?  
All her thoughts to us unknown,  
Each may think that they have flown  
Whither he will.

What if dead leaves rush around,  
And with snow she's sometimes crown'd,  
Still she waits upon the mound,  
She the hare, and time the hound,  
...Unseeing still.  
Some day earth will claim its own,  
Then her graceful form of stone  
Need no longer wait.  
Will be fulfilled.

And the yearnings that we see  
For her spirit will be free,  
—Norah D. S. Moore.

Women spend as much on one hair-wave as a man spends on haircutting in twelve months. —Judge Turner.

There seems to be a conspiracy in London that the words of plays shall not be heard. —Miss Sybil Arundale.

### Lord Birkenhead on Companionate Marriage

"SAFETY FIRST" is a very good motto in a crowded street, but a bad one on the path of life. The young people who (to judge also by some recent novels) would like to introduce trial marriages into this country, seem to me as extraordinarily selfish as they are extraordinarily foolish creatures. No one in this country is forced to marry. It is dictated by neither religious nor economic codes. There is no tax yet on bachelors or spinsters, and the suggestion that it is cheaper to feed two than one is not borne out by an examination of tradesmen's books. The element of risk is inseparable from marriage, just as it is inseparable from everything else in life which is worth undertaking. Any young couple who, for fear lest their marriage may turn out a failure, do not marry, are certainly destined never to be happily married. It is essentially, the fact that each party in marriage has knowingly entrusted his and her individual happiness to the other which, I am convinced, forms the true psychological bond of matrimony. The trial marriage is a disgusting perversion of human emotions, suitable only for a monkey-house supervised by professional eugenicists.

"There spring up now-a-days from time to time colonies of long-haired men and short-haired women who claim to be devoting themselves to the simple sexual life. These loathesome apparitions are not more common to-day than they were before the war, and I cannot admit them as evidence of a changing state of morals. They also appear to me as human monkey-houses, but without eugenic excuse. To-day, as yesterday, they never survive long. Nature always reasserts herself. It is only too true that in this world one gets nothing for nothing, and 'free love' is a contradiction in terms."

"Much attention lately has been directed to public morality, otherwise street immorality. It is an unsavory subject, and not one to which I propose to devote any space here. In so far as it concerns my present subject, all that needs to be said, in my opinion, is that conditions have altered rather for the better than for the worse since before the war. There is still room for improvement, although general agreement how to attain this is impossible. However, this aspect of our present-day life certainly does not point to any increased moral looseness, but rather to a stricter social view of promiscuous immorality."

### Canada's Day

#### A Canadian Abroad Remembers

WHILE many persons, by reason of their nationality or from motives of politeness, will remember that July 4 is American Independence Day, please take note that to-day, July 1, is the birthday of the great and loyal Dominion of Canada.

Last year, when the country celebrated her Diamond Jubilee, the Prince of Wales, Prince George, and the Prime Minister all honored Canada with visits; and, as the Lord Chief Justice of England was also a guest, the Dominion was much in the public eye. This year there may be no outstanding events connected with Canada, but the country of progress and of beauty, of hospitality and of enterprise, welcomes visitors from the Old Country as warmly as ever, old Quebec is ready to delight the

stranger with her unexpected medieval charm, the big towns and the little ones have each their peculiar attraction, and you may revel in mountains, in lakes, in forests, to your heart's content when you weary of the rush of city life. One wonders again tour!—Mary MacLeod Moore, in the "Sunday Times" of July 1.



## The ART of Making Children Like What's "Good for Them"

Some easily-followed suggestions that mothers are finding especially effective—cereal foods in unique combinations that appeal to children

SEVENTY-FIVE per cent. or more of children who ordinarily don't take to cereals will eat this kind . . . and love them! They think they're confections. But you know they are essential grain foods, offered enticingly to tempt childish appetites.

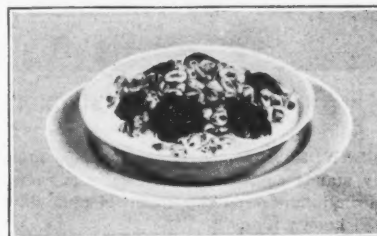
Quaker Puffed Wheat (containing over 20% of bran) and Quaker Puffed Rice, are different from any other cereals known. They taste different—look different—are different.

They taste like toasted nuts. They crunch in the mouth like crispy toast. They have a flavor so enticing and delicious that children revel in them.

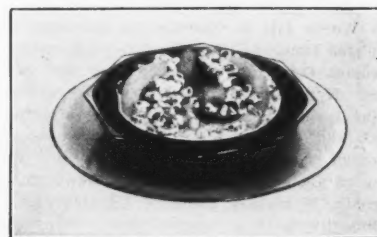
And that meets the modern idea of diet. They start by tempting the appetite. And foods that tempt digest better. No more coaxing to eat cereals.

Each grain of these unique foods is steam puffed to 8 times normal size. Then oven-crisped. Every food cell is thus broken to make digestion easy and assimilation quick. No other foods in all the world enjoy this steam-puffing process.

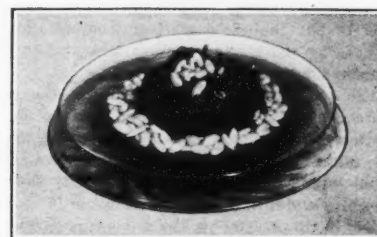
Serve with milk or half-and-half, and thus add further nutrition and important vitamins. Give as tid-bits between meals. Serve as the ideal children's supper; the ideal adult breakfast and luncheon; and, too, as a bedtime snack that will not interfere with restful sleep.



Prunes have new allure served with crisp Puffed Wheat and rich milk.



Serve a peach with Puffed Wheat, add the full rich juice and cream

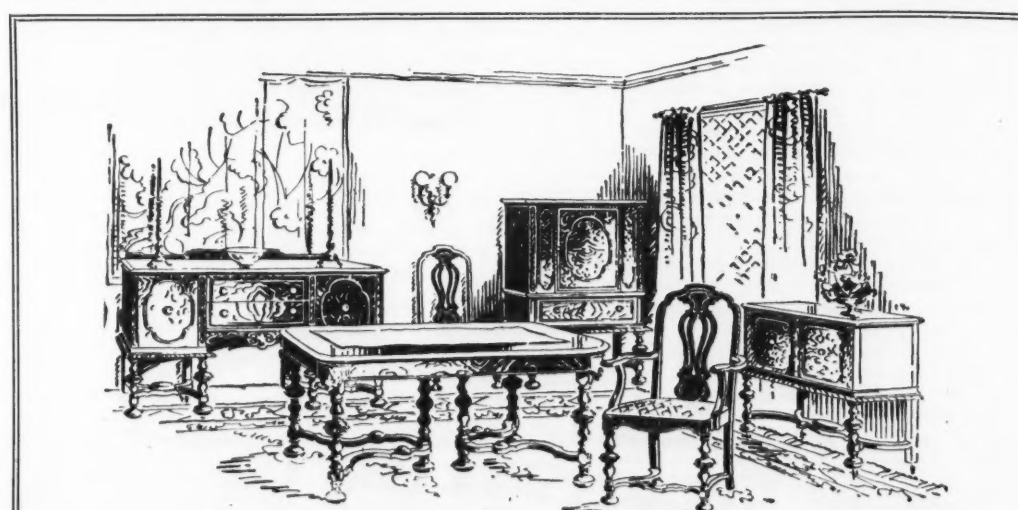


A baked apple, with all its syrup, with Puffed Rice and milk is good



Get Puffed Wheat and Puffed Rice at your grocer's.

THE QUAKER OATS COMPANY



No. 9060 DINING ROOM SUITE

The No. 9060 is in the period of "Charles II." rich in the detail and ornament of the late Seventeenth Century. It is sturdy and simple of line, but richly ornamented with fanciful turnings and hand carvings. The elaborately carved under braces are characteristic. It is built of walnut with panels of beautiful maple burl. It is truly a beautiful creation.

Ask your Local Dealer to quote you on this suite.

CANADA FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS LIMITED

Write us for our "Better Furnished Homes" Booklet. Sent free on request.



## CAT FIVE O'CLOCK

with  
Jean Graham



IT WAS a perfect afternoon—neither hot nor cold, but "that sweet calm that is just between." It was a shame to waste those hours on sewing or anything that looked like industry. So, I found a new novel with a black-and-yellow cover and settled down for an afternoon of frivolous reading. Usually I do not read what it says on the jacket:—for publishers' puffs are lies in the superlative degree. However, when I saw the name, Clemence Dane, signed to a testimonial on the lining of the jacket, I concluded that the yellow-and-black novel must be worth while. Miss Dane called it by

would make journalism a profession rather than a trade. In these days of slipshod work, it is an inspiration to keep in memory one who was lofty in all her professional aims. Loyalty was the keynote of her character and she was ever true to the high traditions she had inherited. There was a quiet steadfastness in her nature, which enabled others to rely upon her in all circumstances, and which made her friendship a source of strength and refreshment. There is an old prejudice against journalism as a profession for women, founded on the belief that news-gathering is an

lines which Swinburne addressed to Whistler. "Something about a butterfly," says W. E. S. Of course they would be about a butterfly, as that was the symbol which Whistler used. By a curious chance I found the lines in a scrap book the other day and here they are:—

"Fly away, butterfly, back to Japan,  
Tempt not a pinch at the hand of a man,  
And strive not to sting ere you die away."

So pert and so painted, so proud and so pretty,

To brush the bright down from your wings were a pity—  
Fly away, butterfly, fly away!"

The friendship—if such it could be called—between Swinburne and Whistler must have been a singular one. It could not have been without quarrels, for the poet and the artist were as unconventional as mortals could be. Mr. Theodore Watts-Dunton and Swinburne were friends to the end, but Watts-Dunton was a man with a genius for long-suffering. If one could have overheard a "difference of opinion" between Swinburne and Whistler, the dialogue would have been well worth hearing. After all, the world could afford to forgive Whistler for his ill-temper when we consider the brilliance of his retorts. Think of that deadly bore and gossip who approached Whistler with the question:—"What's going on today, Jimmy?" and was astonished when the artist said: "I am" and straightway vanished up the street.

Then there was the tiresome but appreciative friend, who remarked one day:

"I believe that, next to Velasquez, you are the greatest of colorists." Promptly Whistler asked:—

"Why drag in Velasquez?"

The diamond-like wit which flashed in Whistler's repartee was a treasure which is not bestowed often in a century. In spite of the general admiration of his wit, Whistler could not have had many true friends—nor could he have been a pleasant person to cook for. He probably swore at the coffee and reviled the lamb chops. The butterfly which he chose as signature hardly expresses him—a wasp would have been better. Nevertheless, the world is brighter for the witty words of Jimmy Whistler.

### Evening Tailor-mades

SOME of the "best dressed" are getting a little tired of picture frocks with their peacock's tails and trailing draperies, and one or two of these inconstant nymphs have been appearing at dances wearing coats and skirts. To be sure they were made of cream satin covered with gold or silver embroidery. Others got the same effect with a frock, wearing a short tailored coat to match over it. One girl came to a smart dance wearing an exquisitely cut tailor-made of thick cream satin with a gold flower in the lapel and golden shoes of exactly the same colour. She was very pretty and dark, and I heard many trying to cajole her into giving the name and address of her modiste.

### Great is Truth

Think truly, and thy thoughts  
Shall the world's famine feed.  
Speak truly, and each word of time  
Shall be a fruitful seed.  
Live truly, and thy life shall be  
A great and noble creed.

—H. Bonar.



ANNE FLORENCE  
Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Thomas Sturgess, who are now residing in London, England. Anne was born at Negritos, Peru.

that much-abused adjective—brilliant—and so did Mr. Ralph Straus. So I opened the book, "Cups, Wands and Swords," and prepared to be stimulated. I read until the late twilight of daylight-saving fell upon the land. Midnight came and I laid down the finished book with a sigh of satisfaction. However, it was not exactly the best book to read if you really wished to go to sleep. Until three o'clock in the morning I watched a dreary procession of cups, wands and swords until sleep finally overtook me. There were, at least, four charming young people in the story—for it was all about youth's vagaries against a background of London and Oxford.

Delightful as the story proved, there was one circumstance which was a fly in the ointment. The quartette of brilliant young people who played ping-pong with the Ten Commandments were Roderick Tighe, Anthony Griddle, his twin sister, Celia, and Philip Moreing. In the description of Anthony we are told:—

"His eyes were the same greenish colour as his hair and lay wide apart." Of Celia we are told:—"She was like her brother, but rounded and touched with gold. . . . Her brows, like his, grew straight and fair above the greenish hollows of her eyes." Now I have an Irish fondness for green, in all shades; but a hero with greenish hair and a heroine with greenish hollows under her eyes are too disturbing to be pleasant. Also, they had a desk of apple-green and a kitchen table painted scarlet.

FEW women journalists have won such sincere admiration and profound affection as Agnes Delamoure, whose death was deplored by many friends. As "Nancy Durham" of the Toronto "Globe" she was editor of the Young People's Circle and made that page a centre for exchange of thought and expression of opinion on a variety of subjects. In the general work of Journalism Miss Delamoure was accurate, painstaking and honourable. To do her work well was not enough:—she was always anxious to accomplish the day's task in the best possible fashion. She possessed, withal, a delightful sense of humour, which found expression in a delicate style which was eminently attractive. During a brief journalistic association with her some years ago, I realized how rare and sincere was her character, and feel that she has left an example of high endeavour for all who



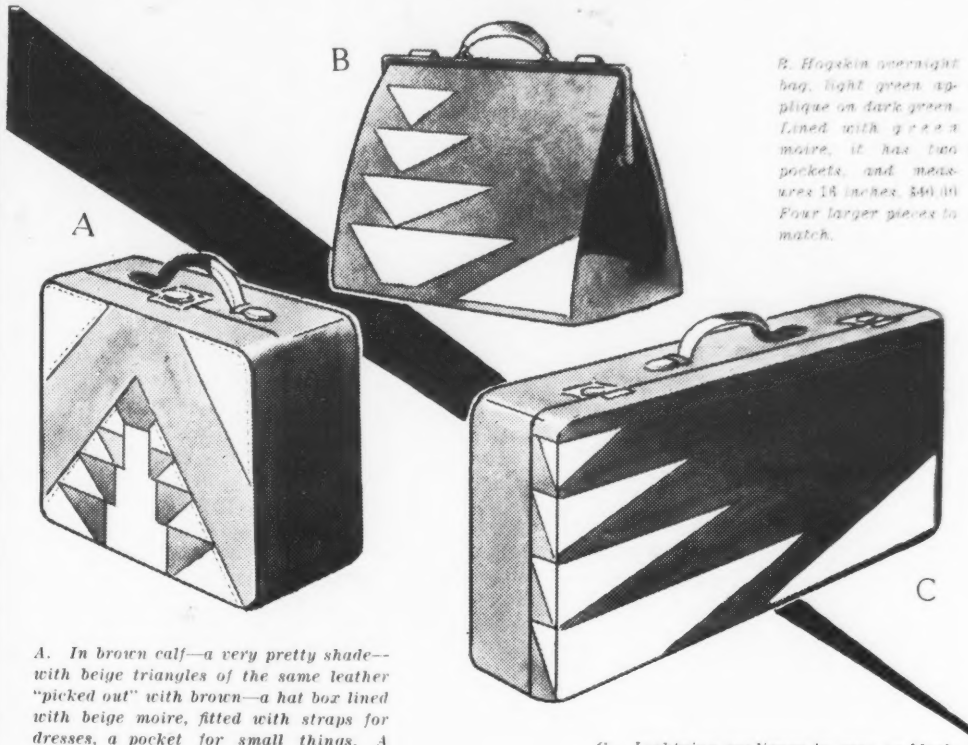
PATRICIA ISOBEL MINNES  
Daughter of Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Abbott, Dunnville, Ont.

## Luggage—

and the Vogue Moderne

Chic With Geometric Appliques, It is Colored to Accord  
With Travel Outfits That Are Brown, Green or Grey

THE woman who travels with luggage of this type writes herself down as one of the elect of Fashion. To her, porters and red caps will naturally render those attentions which make so much difference to comfort. To her will fall the corner seats in European railway carriages, and all the accompaniments of travel de luxe. Worth while, isn't it?—apart from the very decided attractions of the luggage in question. Besides the three pieces sketched, there is a smaller suit case, length 16 inches, price \$40.00, and a fitted dressing case, length 16 inches, price \$60.00. Five pieces in all—in brown, green and black.



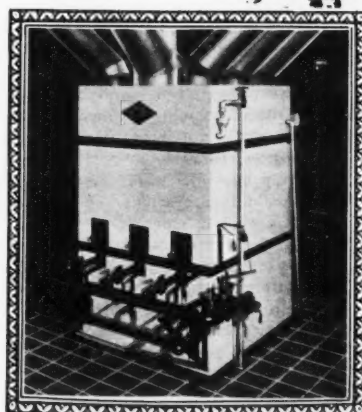
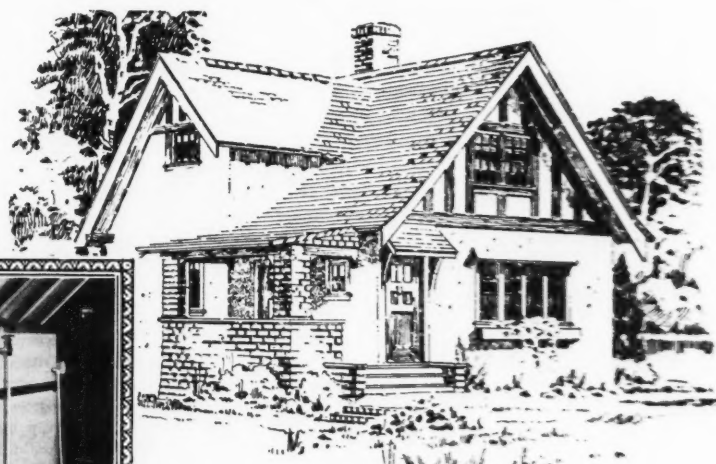
A. In brown calf—a very pretty shade—with beige triangles of the same leather "picked out" with brown—a hat box lined with beige moire, fitted with straps for dresses, a pocket for small things. A most convenient affair for a week-end visit, practical as well as decorative. \$55.00. The other pieces are obtainable in similar coloring.

B. Hogskin overnight bag, light green applique on dark green. Lined with green moire, it has two pockets, and measures 18 inches. \$40.00. Four larger pieces to match.

C. Lightning appliques in grey or black hogskin adorn this compact-looking suitcase. It would look very smart with black, blue, green or light beige costume. Lined with grey moire and plentifully supplied with pockets for fittings and small belongings. Length 22 inches. Price, \$55.00.

—Fifth Floor, Centre.

THE **T. EATON CO.** LIMITED  
TORONTO CANADA



Increased Efficiency  
Means Added Leisure

NO one responsible for the house heating arrangements could fail to appreciate the outstanding efficiency of a Gas-fired Furnace under all weather conditions. The coldest winter day begins and ends in comfort in the home equipped with a gas furnace. The automatic control does everything for you—maintains the proper temperature for health and economy throughout the night, wakes up the furnace and warms the house to the chosen day-time temperature before your usual rising time, then maintains that temperature through the entire day.

Investigate GAS for House heating—  
write for a copy of our House-heating  
book, "Summer in Winter".

**The CONSUMERS' GAS COMPANY**

55 ADELAIDE ST. E.

732 DANFORTH AVE.

61 LAKE SHORE ROAD, NEW TORONTO





## His first love

Mother—radiant and youthful, with the charm of that school-girl complexion. This simple daily rule is known to thousands:

WHAT mother's heart but quickens at her small son's adoration.

What, in life, is sweeter than those worshipful eyes that follow every move and hang on every word?

Keep that devotion, mother! Hold that love. Always be, to him, the beautiful princess of fairy book delight. And above all else, keep youth, keep beauty as your most priceless asset.

That schoolgirl complexion is synonymous to natural charm, today, and thousands of women, in keeping that schoolgirl complexion, are holding their youth through the thirties, into the forties and beyond.

The daily rule in skin care that countless thousands know:

Keeping the skin cleansed, the pores open, with a pure beauty soap—a soap made for one purpose only and that to guard the skin—is the important thing to know. That is Nature's beauty secret.

Wash your face gently with soothing Palmolive Soap, massaging its balmy lather softly into the skin. Rinse thoroughly, first with warm water, then with cold. If your skin is inclined to be dry, apply a touch of good cold cream—that is all. Do this regularly, and particularly in the evening. Use powder and rouge if you wish. But never leave them on over night. They clog the pores, often enlarge them. Blackheads and disfigurements often follow. They must be washed away.

Avoid this mistake

Do not use ordinary soaps in the treatment given above. Do not think any green soap, or one represented as of olive and palm oils, is the same as Palmolive.

And it costs but 10c the cake! So little that millions let it do for their bodies what it does for their faces. Obtain a cake today, then note the amazing difference one week makes.

THE PALMOLIVE COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED  
MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG

Retail Price 10c

Palmolive Soap is untouched by human hands until you break the wrapper—it is never sold unwrapped.

Youth is charm, and youth lost is charm lost, as every woman instinctively realizes. To keep youth, keep the skin clean and the pores open. Banish artificial ways in skin care. Nature's ways are best. Use soap, but be sure it is a soap made basically for use on the face. Others may prove harsh. That is why, largely on expert advice, women the world over choose Palmolive for facial use.



Palmolive Radio Hour—Broadcast every Friday night—from 10 to 11 p.m., eastern time; 9 to 10 p.m., central time—over station WEAF and 32 stations associated with The National Broadcasting Company.

KEEP THAT SCHOOLGIRL COMPLEXION

## FAMOUS FEET



how they're kept free from corns

MARIE PREVOST'S Famous Feet

"In real life, as in reel life, there is always a villain. But the most villainous corn is easily foiled with Blue-jay."

So writes Marie Prevost, lovely De Mille star.

Common sense asserts that Blue-jay is the sane and safe way to remove a corn at home. That's why for 28 years it has been the leading way. Self-paring is dangerous. Blue-jay is scientific. Each plaster is a standardized treatment, with just the right amount of the magic medication to end the corn. In an improved package, with new-style creamy-white pad... at all drug stores.

For calluses and bunions use Blue-jay Bunion and Callus Plasters.

THE new Blue-jay

THE SAFE AND GENTLE WAY TO END A CORN



Your Boy Needs Cuticura Soap

To keep his skin and scalp clean and healthy, and Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal rashes, itchings and irritations and to prevent the formation of blackheads and pimples.

Sample each free by Mail. Address: Canadian Depot, "Blue-jay" Ltd., Montreal. Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

## THE DRESSING TABLE

By Valerie

THERE is an old-fashioned expression which one seldom hears nowadays. It is "beauty sleep"—a phrase dear to our grandmothers. There is a popular belief that one hour of sleep before midnight is worth two hours' sleep after the witching hour. Shakespeare informs us that "uneasy lies the head that wears a crown." It is



FROM PARIS

A beautiful gown, with scarf and bow at waist, all of string lace. The skirt is shaped so that its length is at the back.

true today that a crowned head seldom goes to sleep without wondering whether it is going to be on in the morning. Even we ordinary mortals who are not oppressed by royal responsibilities are frequently sleepless;—and insomnia certainly will rob us of our roses and make us nervous and irritable. Some people, we admit, require more sleep than others. Napoleon, for instance, seemed to require very little sleep. To him is attributed the famous remark regarding hours of sleep:—"four for a man, five for a woman, six for a fool." However, most of the modern authorities declare that each of us needs eight hours sleep to keep quite fit.

A warning word might be said here about powders or pills that are said to induce sleep. Of course, the more dangerous drugs, such as morphia and heroin are not sold by reputable druggists, except on a doctor's prescription;—and your family physician would be most careful in the matter of prescribing for sleeplessness. However, even the comparatively harmless headache powders and bromide preparations are to be avoided, except in emergency.

A light diet, carefulness in getting rid of internal waste and a good bath containing bicarbonate of soda will help one to get refreshing sleep. Never take a narcotic drug unless advised by your physician. There is no slavery worse than dependence on a drug for sleep.

If you have had several hours in the open air, have eaten wisely, but not too well, and have done some honest work during the day, then you should realize the 'beauty of Keats' lovely lazy lines on sleep:—

"Turn the key deftly in the oiled wards

And seal the hushed casket of my soul."

YOU will find few things more trying, says a specialist in complexions, for your skin than the sharp winds which often come during the so-called balmy summer months, also the first hot sunshine of the year, which is often even more trying.

You have many days now that you can spend entirely out of doors. Do not forget on your happy free Sun-

day to take a little care of your skin, otherwise you may feel extremely irritable and disinclined for work on Monday, for there are few things among the petty annoyances of life more trying to the temper than a smarting skin.

You cannot, of course, play games or motor with a parasol up. These old-fashioned preventatives are debarred from you. But you can occasionally invest in a cucumber, and you generally have a little milk left over from tea even if you are a bachelor girl in a tiny flat.

Your expensive cucumber will become a really cheap investment! You can slice it with your little bit of salmon; you can make sandwiches when your pet friend comes to tea the next day, and you can save a bit, almost worth its weight in gold, to prevent your skin becoming burnt.

And now let me tell you a little secret about sunburnt and sore skins. Do not try to cure them, but stop the burn the first day you have it, however slight. If you use your cucumber every night you will save yourself many a smarting hour.

Elderflower water is only refreshing. It is true it tones up your skin, and gives you a colour, but milk and cucumber are not only healing, but preventative.

Dip the cucumber in the milk in which it has soaked for an hour, and wipe it very, very gently over your hot face. Do this several times, then sit quiet for a few minutes, if possible in a darkened room, and let it do its beneficent work.

If you are already badly burnt by the time you read this article—you can sometimes be very badly burnt quite early in the year—beat up the white of an egg to a froth and smear it gently over your sore skin. Leave this on for ten or twelve minutes, then wipe it off with your milk and cucumber.

That smarting chest can, to some extent, be prevented as well. When you are playing tennis stand in the shade whenever you have finished, and whenever you can, avoid the hot and sunny side of the road; and take any other little precaution that occurs to you.

You will find the early summer sunshine makes you look yellow. I have often heard girls complain of this. It is only because it is not strong



enough yet to make you red or brown; you, therefore, look like you do in the autumn when the sunburn is wearing off.

## Correspondence

Edith. You have probably been suffering from the heat and those red spots which you dislike so much are merely the result of becoming overheated. Eat plenty of fruit and vegetables, avoid meat and pastry and take a half-teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda in a glass of water every morning; or, if you prefer it, take a table-spoonful of milk of magnesia every night. When the mercury is soaring, do as little work as possible and lead the simple life. O. Douglas, in that charming book, "Anne and Her Mother," tells us of a much-tried woman who went about repeating "Calm me, O God, and keep me calm!" It is a good watchword on a warm morning



The Old French Court  
Amid this splendor was born France's fame for beauty. Gouraud's Oriental Cream contributed to this renown thru its use by famous Court Beauties.

GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM  
Made in White - Flesh - Rachei  
Send 10c. for Trial Size  
Ferd. T. Hopkins & Son, Montreal



ELIZABETH ARDEN—personally recommends these preparations for the care of your skin at home

for Cleansing

Venetian Cleansing Cream. Melts into the pores, rids them of dust and impurities, leaves skin soft and receptive.

for Toning

Venetian Ardena Skin Tonic. Tones, firms and whitens the skin. Use with and after Cleansing Cream.

for Nourishing

Ardena Velva Cream. A delicate cream for sensitive skins. Recommended for a full face, as it smooths and softens the skin without fattening.

Venetian Orange Skin Food. Keeps the skin full and firm, rounds out wrinkles, lines and hollows. Indispensable for a thin face.

for Tightening

Venetian Special Astringent. For flaccid cheeks and neck. Lifts and strengthens the tissues, tightens the skin.

Venetian Muscle Oil. A penetrating oil rich in the elements which restore sunken tissues or flabby muscles.

for Quick Afternoon Treatment

Venetian Anti-Wrinkle Cream. Fills out fine lines and wrinkles, leaves the skin smooth and firm. Excellent for an afternoon treatment at home.

ELIZABETH ARDEN'S Venetian Toilet Preparations are on sale at

THE ROBERT SIMPSON CO., LTD., Toronto ROY KITCHEN, London  
MACLEOD-BALCOM, LTD., Halifax W. F. C. BRATHWAITE, LTD., Winnipeg  
HENRY MORGAN & Co., LTD., Montreal W. F. LA ROCHE, Quebec  
CHAS. OULAY, LTD., Ottawa  
THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY  
Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver, Victoria, Winnipeg, Saskatoon  
and at other smart shops all over Canada.

ELIZABETH ARDEN, 673 Fifth Avenue, New York  
LONDON: 25 Old Bond Street PARIS: 2 rue de la Paix

The Supreme Joy of a Gift of IRISH LINEN!



Buy it DIRECT from ROBINSON & CLEAVER THE ONLY SAFE WAY

THE House of Robinson & Cleaver, BELFAST, has been sending linens by post to all parts of the world for over half a century. Orders, large or small, receive equal attention—those amounting to \$48.70 and upwards are sent carriage paid by parcel post to destination or by steamer to port of landing. Robinson & Cleaver have NO AGENTS, but supply all their goods direct to the public.

A SPECIMEN LINE

IRISH LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.

No. 368. Ladies' Irish Linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with embroidered initial measuring about 11 inches, with narrow hem. Per dozen \$1.30

No. 15. Ladies' Fine Irish Linen spokedstitched handkerchiefs, edged with lace, measuring about 10 inches. Per dozen \$2.50

FIRST SEND FOR THIS CATALOGUE

This beautifully illustrated Catalogue No. 52E, together with samples of linen, will be sent post free on request.

ROBINSON & CLEAVER BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND Ltd.

## Dressing Table Coupon

Readers who wish to avail themselves of the advice of this department should enclose this coupon with their letters—also a stamped and addressed envelope. Write on one side of the paper and limit enquiries to two in number.

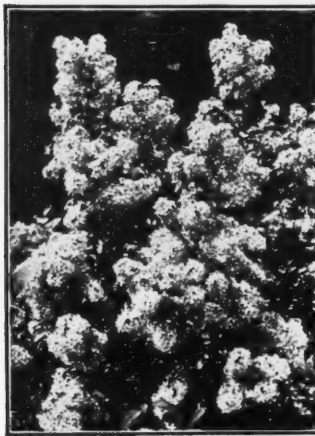


**Weston's**  
**DIGESTIVE**  
Made from  
an old  
English Recipe  
approved by  
Doctors and  
Dietists for  
more than  
**50 YEARS**



**Bovril**  
stimulates  
delicate  
appetites

IN YOUR CLOSETS  
**Moore**  
Push-less Hangers  
(The Hanger with the Twist)  
are ideal for the hanging up of  
many things.  
**15c** pkts. Everywhere  
MOORE PUSH-PIN CO., Phila.  
Use Moore Push-Pins to fasten all  
little things to walls.



**Especially lovely this Fall**  
**PEONIES and IRIS**

Our experts have worked out  
Planting Plans which you may  
have FREE for the asking. These  
show the actual plants in colour . .  
really helpful and worth having.

**STONE & WELLINGTON**  
The Fonthill Nurseries  
Established 83 years 850 Acres  
49 Wellington St. E. Phone Elgin 7016  
**TORONTO**

150 FT. OF LINE



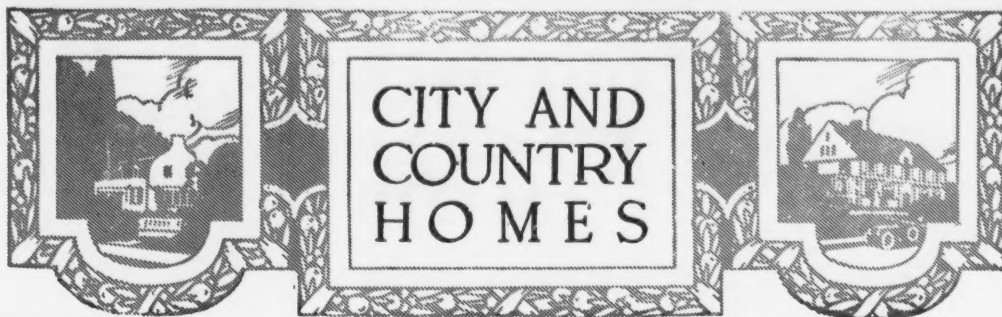
**MONITOR**  
**CLOTHES**  
**DRYER**

Get the most space possible  
for your garden. No unsightly  
clothes lines when you use the  
Monitor.  
Set it up washday. Store in  
cellar or garage when not in  
use. Easily, quickly set up.  
Light, yet sturdy.  
Use the coupon without  
obligation.

**DOWSWELL**

I would like more information on the  
Monitor. Send illustrated booklet.  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

**DOWSWELL, LEES & CO. LTD.**  
Hamilton, Ontario  
198 Elgin St.



**Hollyhocks**

AMONG the old-fashioned flowers  
which one loves to see in a  
garden, and hopes they will never  
pass out of favor, hollyhocks have a  
high place.

They are not grown in such num-  
bers as in former times, because of  
the disastrous fungoid disease to  
which they are susceptible. But those

noble stature, and it supplies vivid  
coloring in later summer, when all  
color possible is needed. You have  
in a good strain of seed rich yellow,  
rose, pink, crimson, apricot, and  
white, and such a strain will yield a  
high percentage of double-flowered  
sorts. Yet single-flowered hollyhocks  
are very fine when the plants are  
healthy and well grown, and in  
garden decorative effect are little if

imical to them. Autumn preparation  
of the ground is best.

Plant them here and there in  
groups of a suitable size at the back  
of mixed or herbaceous borders,  
against garden and house walls, on  
the sides of walks (to form an  
avenue), and in the forefront of  
shrubberies.

Against an old garden or house wall  
of mellow red or the white walls of



The Mississauga Golf and Country Club House, Port Credit, which commands one of the most superb views in Ontario.

Photo by A. W. Corlis, Toronto.

By Courtesy of Alexander Tulloch, Sec'y.-Manager.

gardeners who persevere with them,  
raising new stocks of plants from  
seed, instead of from cuttings or  
grafts, if the seed come from a reli-  
able source, do manage to overcome  
the disease obstacle.

The sower of hollyhock seed who  
gives his seedlings every care and  
his plants congenial growing con-

at all inferior to the doubles.

The planting-out of young holly-  
hocks in their flowering places often  
is done in the autumn, but in many  
gardens it is not convenient, and in  
others not entirely safe, to plant-out  
then, and the task is carried through  
in the spring instead. In this case  
the plants, transferred singly into

a country house or cottage, well-  
grown hollyhocks have a very fine  
effect. It is in such situations that  
one first pictures them when thinking  
of these old English favorites.

At planting time, supply each with  
a stout stake, and afterwards give  
careful heed to the tying. Hollyhocks  
require to stand together straight in



The lovely winding Credit River seen from the Mississauga Club House.

Photo by A. W. Corlis, Toronto.

By Courtesy of Alexander Tulloch, Sec'y.-Manager.

ditions, preserves to us those garden  
glimpses of stately hollyhocks which  
were a feature as far back as Eliza-  
bethan times. The hollyhock may be  
described as a "painter's plant," so  
well does it lend itself to the pur-  
poses of art.

There is no more handsome border  
plant, when it is at its best. It is of

small pots in the autumn, are kept  
meanwhile in a cold frame. If plants  
are being bought now, make sure that  
their source is reliable.

Hollyhocks like a deep, rich soil.  
Specially trenched and enriched  
ground is ideal, but if the soil is be-  
ing prepared now, use only well-  
rotted manure, as rank manure is in-

the back to look their best as garden  
ornaments.

Some wood ash mixed in the soil  
is helpful to them, and hoeing of the  
ground always is beneficial. In dry  
weather, water must be supplied, and  
occasionally, when flowering time is  
drawing near, follow the watering  
with a dose of liquid fertilizer.



From the Club verandah one looks down upon this enchanting view of the island with its links.

Photo by A. W. Corlis, Toronto.

By Courtesy of Alexander Tulloch, Sec'y.-Manager.

One of the fine things  
of life all of us can have  
**Good Tea —**  
**Chase & Sanborn's**  
**SEAL BRAND**  
**Orange Pekoe**



Scene on the Major H. B. MacDougall Estate, Cartierville, Que.

TREES, like human  
beings, are prone to  
diseases not apparent  
to the unpracticed eye.  
Only by having your  
trees regularly exam-  
ined by Expert Tree  
Surgeons can you be  
sure of their exact con-  
dition.

Incorrect food elements, insidious  
attacks by insects and decaying  
cavities in the roots, are but a few of the  
causes for undermined tree health.  
If not detected in time your trees  
may die.

**Have Your Trees**  
**Examined by**  
**Davey Tree**  
**Surgeons—FREE**

Eliminate all risk by  
having your trees  
examined by Davey  
Tree Surgeons. Thoroughly trained in diag-  
nosing tree trouble,  
they can give you re-  
liable advice and pre-  
scribe treatment that  
will ensure recovery of  
the diseased or damaged organ.

Write or wire today for a free in-  
spection. Davey experts live and  
work in your vicinity and are always  
available.



**JOHN DAVEY**  
1846-1923  
Father of Tree Surgery  
Reg. U.S. Pat. Office

**Davey Tree Expert**  
**Co. Inc.**

71 King St. W., Toronto.

Phone Elgin 2865.

911 Royal Bank Bldg.

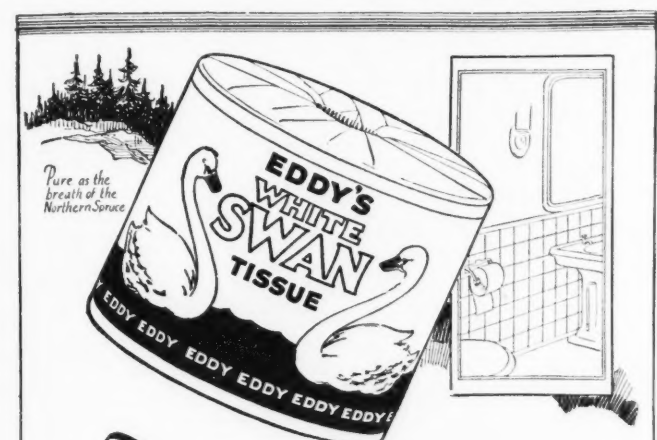
**MONTREAL**

Harbour 7436.

**A Few**  
**Canadian Clients:**

Rev. John W. Hamilton  
Mrs. James Dougall  
D. W. Stewart  
St. Vincent's Hospital  
M. Milne Todd  
Commander L. H.  
Armstrong  
St. Peter's Infirmary  
Lake Erie Coal Co.  
Wm. Flaggie  
Col. W. H. Garthshore  
Elmhurst Dairy Co.  
Residential Develop-  
ments Ltd.  
Wm. Stone  
Fidler Peopie Ltd.

**DAVEY TREE SURGEONS**



Your money buys more  
in  
**EDDY'S**  
**WHITE SWAN**  
**TISSUE**

Other  
popular  
EDDY TISSUES



**COTTAGE**  
The finest tissue  
that money can  
buy. 3000 sheets.



**NAVY**  
A real good roll,  
full weight. 750  
sheets.



**ONION**  
Neat, handsome,  
compact. Highest  
grade tissue.  
Saves two sheets  
at a time.

**WHITE SWAN TOILET TISSUE**  
comes to you completely wrapped, in  
dust proof rolls, untouched and un-  
tainted. A paper of immaculate clean-  
ness, safer, better, more economical.

Your dealer can supply you.

**EDDY'S**  
**Toilet Tissues**

**FINEST VALUES IN CANADA**  
THE E. B. EDDY CO., LIMITED, HULL, CANADA.

22

**A Garden Nursery**

THOSE who have once tried it will  
always set aside a bit of ground  
which will serve as a sort of nursery  
for the garden proper. Here a small  
surplus stock of flowers can be kept  
to refill the blank spaces which are

quite sure to develop now and then  
in the border. Young shrubs can be  
planted in the nursery, too, until such  
time as they are large enough to look  
well in their permanent places. In  
effect, the space is really a reserve  
garden adapted to almost any kind of  
plant material that may be wanted at  
some future time.



**A TOWN RESIDENCE**  
with all the comforts and  
refinements of home.  
Whether your stay is  
permanent or temporary, you  
will enjoy the freedom of the  
luxurious reception rooms and  
lounge, the delightful restaurant  
facilities and the atmosphere of  
dignity and distinction.

**Alexandra Palace**  
(An Apartment Hotel)  
University Avenue, Toronto  
Telephone, Main 0907  
Personal Direction of Mr. H. H. Harris

**West Bloort**  
95 WEST BLOOR ST.  
TORONTO  
CAMERA PORTRAITS

**Charles Aylett**  
STUDIO - 98 YONGE STREET  
PHOTOGRAPHS  
TELEPHONE: ELGIN 6714

**GOWANBANK**  
OAKVILLE  
LUNCHEONS - AFTERNOON  
TEAS - DINNERS  
"Have Luncheon and bridge under the  
delightful trees at GOWANBANK."

**They keep  
cool  
who drink  
ENO'S  
"FRUIT SALT"**

**Maybelline**  
DARKENS and BEAUTIFIES  
EYELASHES and BROWS  
INSTANTLY, makes them appear  
naturally dark, long and luxuriant.  
Adds wonderful charm, beauty  
and expression to any face. Perfectly  
harmless. Used by millions of lovely  
women. Sold everywhere. See us your  
dealer. (Distributed in Canada  
by Palmers Ltd., Montreal.)

**EVAN WILLIAMS "Graduated"**  
Brings a warm, chestnut tint  
to dull, or lifeless brown hair.  
Six distinct Shampoos - for every  
need - for every shade of hair. Ask  
your druggist.

Made in England  
SOLD EVERYWHERE  
Sole Canadian Distributors  
PALMERS LIMITED, MONTREAL

**Evan Williams  
HENNA  
SHAMPOO**

**Be sure and bring Blends**  
that new cigarette  
in the yellow package

**British Consols  
BLENDS**

20 for 25¢

**Announcements**  
BIRTHS - ENGAGEMENTS  
MARRIAGES - DEATHS  
\$1.00 PER INSERTION  
All Notices must bear the Name and Address  
of the Sender.

**ENGAGEMENTS**  
Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Fitzgerald, Toronto, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Morna, to Mr. Gladstone A. Thomson, B.A.Sc., Arvida, Quebec, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Thomson, Toronto. The marriage will take place quietly, the latter part of August.



His Royal Highness, Prince George, youngest member of the Royal Family, will leave Southampton, England, on August 11, in the C. P. R. liner *Empress of Australia*, for Quebec, en route for the Far East. It is believed that he is going to join the China Station flag-ship and will stay for the remainder of the commission. Prince George served as a midshipman and sub-lieutenant aboard H. M. S. Iron Duke in the Mediterranean Sea until the end of last year. He will assume the rank of lieutenant on joining the China squadron, it is stated. Prince George will arrive in Quebec on August 16, and will take the train for Vancouver. It is not known at present whether he will stop at Montreal or Ottawa on his way through.

Mr. J. Van Ryn of Princeton, Dr. J. A. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Crocker, of Montreal, Mr. J. R. Booth, of Ottawa, Mr. John E. Harris and Mr. R. J. Harris of Port Perry.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sheard and their children are summering on the Island. Mrs. Sheard recently returned to Toronto from a short visit to her aunt, Mrs. Alfred Gianelli, in London, England.

Mr. Paul Sheard, of Toronto, is spending some weeks at The Royal Muskoka.

Miss Rosel Pipon, of Toronto, recently spent a few days in Cobourg with Mrs. Strathearn Hay.



**MRS. G. O. JOHNSON**  
Of Winnipeg, who was presented at Court on June 12th, is the wife of Squadron Leader G. O. Johnson, M.C., of the Royal Canadian Air Force. Squadron Leader Johnson is attending the R.A.F. Staff College in England.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Laidlaw, of Bedford Road, with their daughter, Miss Elisabeth Laidlaw, are leaving this weekend for their summer place at Balsam Lake.

Miss Jean Jennings, of Toronto, is the guest of Miss Nancy Matthews, at Roche's Point.

Mr. and Mrs. Tice Bastedo motored to Gananoque to spend the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Irving Smith, of Montreal, the latter Mrs. Bastedo's sister, on their yacht.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Dixon, Mrs. King Smith, Miss Betty and Mr. Andrew King Smith, Mrs. F. W. Matthews and Miss Grace Matthews are among the recent arrivals from Toronto at the Royal Muskoka Hotel.

Mrs. Donald MacIntosh is again in Toronto after a visit to Montreal, where she was the guest of Miss Gertrude Dick.

Mrs. Alan Kennedy, of Macleod, Alberta, is in Toronto, guest of her mother, Mrs. Bruce Morrison.

Among those who attended the successful dance given on Friday night of last week at the Toronto Tennis Club, were: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bickle, Mr. and Mrs. L. Rennie, Miss Mildred Brock, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Carlaw, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Haworth, Mr. and Mrs. Paul White, Miss Evelyn McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Kennedy, Mr. Walter Martin, Miss K. McMurich, Mr. Fred Torrance, Mr. E. Grange, Mr. A. J. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Stanner, Mr. Lorne Maclean, Miss Barbara Reid, Miss Vera Crossley, Mrs. Holman and Mrs. A. H. Chapin of Springfield, Mass.; the Misses Claudet, of Ottawa, Mr. and Mrs. G. Pirt of Winnipeg, Mr. and Mrs. Cyles and Mr. V. S. Patton of Winnipeg, Miss Mary Greff, of Kansas City, Mrs. Woodbury, Miss Hawboldt, Miss Currie of Halifax, Misses Laurie and the Misses Grierson of Ottawa, Mr. Herbert Bonnell, Miss Lucil Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Coke, Mrs. W. Maclean Howard, Mr. Paul Hamilton, Miss Gladman of Los Angeles, Dr. and Mrs. Dunsworth, of Edmonton, Miss Phyllis Hykett, Mrs. H. L. Beer, Mr. J. Paradis, Mr. P. Harcourt of Ottawa, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. J. Luther, Mr. A. S. Veysey, Mr. A. J. Veysey of Montreal, Mr. Stan Hardy of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Rainville of Montreal, Miss Marjorie Leeming of Victoria, Mr. J. Brawn, Mr. G. Shields, Mr. T. O. Ryall of Vancouver, Mr. J. McCaughy, Mr. L. Carver of Edmonton, Mr. E. McKush of Winnipeg, Captain Chambers of London, Mr. G. H. Meldrum, Mr. John Proctor, Mr. Frank Harrison, Mr. D. R. Mackenzie, Mr. Gilbert Nunn, Mr. E. W. Bickle, Mr. E. A. Parkis, Mr. J. B. Kennedy, Mr. W. Davidson, Mr. W. Martin, Mr. Donald Gunn, Mr. George Kingston, Miss Pinks, of London, Eng.



**MRS. G. O. JOHNSON**  
Of Winnipeg, who was presented at Court on June 12th, is the wife of Squadron Leader G. O. Johnson, M.C., of the Royal Canadian Air Force. Squadron Leader Johnson is attending the R.A.F. Staff College in England.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Boles, of Government House, Bermuda, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hodgins, at Oshawa. Lieut. Boles (17th Lancers) is a cousin of Mrs. Hodgins and is the only surviving son of Sir Dennis Boles of Watts House, Bishops Lydeard, Somerset, England, and is at present Aide-de-camp to the Governor of Bermuda.

The marriage of Miss Jean Christine McQueen, daughter of Mr. Alexander M. McQueen and the late Mrs. McQueen, to Dr. Douglas D. McKinnon, of Hollister, California, takes place quietly at one o'clock at Knox College Chapel on Saturday of this week.

Mrs. Norman Townley, of Toronto, is at Keswick, near Jackson's Point, where she has a cottage for the remainder of the summer.

The marriage of Miss Jean Christine McQueen, daughter of Mr. Alexander M. McQueen and the late Mrs. McQueen, to Dr. Douglas D. McKinnon, of Hollister, California, takes place quietly at one o'clock at Knox College Chapel on Saturday of this week.

Mrs. Norman Townley, of Toronto, is at Keswick, near Jackson's Point, where she has a cottage for the remainder of the summer.

Mrs. Alan Kennedy, of Macleod, Alberta, is in Toronto, guest of her mother, Mrs. Bruce Morrison.

Among those who attended the successful dance given on Friday night of last week at the Toronto Tennis Club, were: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bickle, Mr. and Mrs. L. Rennie, Miss Mildred Brock, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Carlaw, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Haworth, Mr. and Mrs. Paul White, Miss Evelyn McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Kennedy, Mr. Walter Martin, Miss K. McMurich, Mr. Fred Torrance, Mr. E. Grange, Mr. A. J. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Stanner, Mr. Lorne Maclean, Miss Barbara Reid, Miss Vera Crossley, Mrs. Holman and Mrs. A. H. Chapin of Springfield, Mass.; the Misses Claudet, of Ottawa, Mr. and Mrs. G. Pirt of Winnipeg, Mr. and Mrs. Cyles and Mr. V. S. Patton of Winnipeg, Miss Mary Greff, of Kansas City, Mrs. Woodbury, Miss Hawboldt, Miss Currie of Halifax, Misses Laurie and the Misses Grierson of Ottawa, Mr. Herbert Bonnell, Miss Lucil Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Coke, Mrs. W. Maclean Howard, Mr. Paul Hamilton, Miss Gladman of Los Angeles, Dr. and Mrs. Dunsworth, of Edmonton, Miss Phyllis Hykett, Mrs. H. L. Beer, Mr. J. Paradis, Mr. P. Harcourt of Ottawa, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. J. Luther, Mr. A. S. Veysey, Mr. A. J. Veysey of Montreal, Mr. Stan Hardy of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Rainville of Montreal, Miss Marjorie Leeming of Victoria, Mr. J. Brawn, Mr. G. Shields, Mr. T. O. Ryall of Vancouver, Mr. J. McCaughy, Mr. L. Carver of Edmonton, Mr. E. McKush of Winnipeg, Captain Chambers of London, Mr. G. H. Meldrum, Mr. John Proctor, Mr. Frank Harrison, Mr. D. R. Mackenzie, Mr. Gilbert Nunn, Mr. E. W. Bickle, Mr. E. A. Parkis, Mr. J. B. Kennedy, Mr. W. Davidson, Mr. W. Martin, Mr. Donald Gunn, Mr. George Kingston, Miss Pinks, of London, Eng.

The wedding of Sir Algernon Arthur St. Lawrence Lee Guinness, Bart., and Mrs. Winifred Mountney, daughter of Mrs. George Hall, of Hamilton, Ontario, took place on Tuesday, July 10, at the Savoy Chapel, London, England.

Mrs. Frederick W. Johnston, of The Alexandra, Queen's Park Avenue, Toronto, and her son, Major E. P. Johnston, are on a month's visit to the Pacific Coast. They will sail for England in September.

Miss Betty Webb, of Toronto, is visiting at Metis, guest of Mrs. Martin Baldwin.

Miss Naomi Anglin, of Toronto, who was the guest recently of Miss Dionyse Rochereau de la Sablière, at Chalk Farm, is again at Lake Joseph, Muskoka.

Mrs. Charles Wadsworth, of Barrie, has been visiting Mrs. J. B. O'Brien, in Toronto.

The marriage will take place in Toronto, in September, of Diana, daughter of the late Lionel H. Clarke, late Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario, and Mrs. Clarke, to Alexander Harvey, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Lightbourn, of Oakville. Mrs. Clarke and her daughter, have recently returned to Toronto from abroad.

Mrs. Gordon Mackenzie, of Walmer Road, Toronto, is spending August at Ojibway Island, Point au Baril.

Miss Peggy Hearne, of Toronto, is visiting Miss Rosemary Lytton, of Chicago, in Wyoming.

Mrs. C. W. Wilson, York Mills, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Barbara Wilson and her son, sailed on August 4th in the *S. S. Laurentic* for England. Miss Wilson will enter St. Leonard's School, St. Andrews's, on the East Coast of Fife, Scotland, in September.

Mrs. W. M. Douglas, of Toronto is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. F. H. Usher, of Foot's Bay, Muskoka.

Mrs. F. G. Hearne, of Toronto, and Miss Mona Hearne, are at Old Orchard Beach, Maine.

Senator J. D. Reid and Mrs. Reid of Prescott, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Aemilius Jarvis, the latter their daughter, sailed from Quebec last week in the *S. S. Empress of Australia* for Europe, where the party will spend several months.

Mrs. D. M. Neeve, Miss Dorothy Neeve and Mrs. Temple Hicks-Lyon, of Toronto, are at Mrs. Neeve's cottage at Stoney Lake.

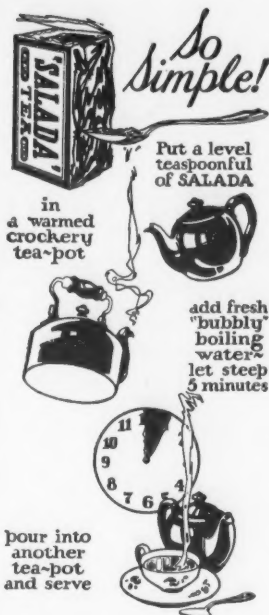
Mr. and Mrs. Rainville, of Montreal, were in Toronto last week for the Canadian Tennis Championship Games, and were at the Windsor Arms.

Mr. Gordon Perry, of Toronto, is spending a few weeks at the Royal Muskoka.

Miss Joan Hopkins is the guest of Miss Naomi Anglin at Lake Joseph, Muskoka.

The Hon. Gordon Hunter, Chief Justice of British Columbia, and his sister, Miss Grace Hunter, of Creekmouth, Mimico, Ontario, and of Toronto, who have been travelling in England and Ireland by motor, are now in France to visit the battlefields of the Great War before going to Paris and later on to Italy. The Chief Justice and Miss Hunter return to Canada late in September.

## Have you tried this most Delicious Tea?



THE quality of Salada is such that in whatever part of the world it is sold or used, it makes an instantaneous appeal to tea-drinkers and brings them a new delight in tea drinking.

If you do not now use Salada, write your name and address on the margin of this advertisement and mail to Salada Tea Company of Canada Limited, 461 King St. W., Toronto. State the kind of tea you buy and how much you pay for it and we will mail you a 19-cup trial package of Salada for you to test at our expense. We will also send you a copy of our famous booklet on "Cup Reading."

**"SALADA" TEA** S.N.-3



## Shoe Insurance

THE daintiest Summer shoes worn by the smart Canadian will retain their original charm if protected by Meltonian Cream. Here, as in Great Britain, this superior polish is looked upon as "Shoe Insurance" by those who wear fine footwear.

For leather of every color, there is, of course, an appropriate Meltonian Cream. And for every other type of shoe in style to-day, a special Meltonian cleaner is available. Ask to see the complete Meltonian line.

**Meltonian**  
CREAM for GOOD SHOES

Made in White (Neutral), Black and three shades of Brown "Dumplings", "Handitube" or Tall Bottle Sold by all good Shoe Dealers E. Brown & Son, Ltd., London, Eng. Distributors: C. E. FICE & SON 311 Bay Street - Toronto 113



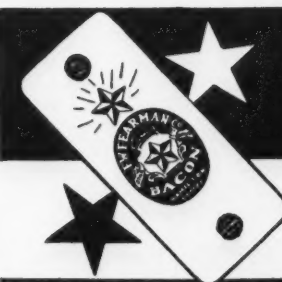
## Tan, Freckles and Sunburn Removed

Discolorations of any kind on the skin are blemishes, and as such should be removed. We treat all kinds of skin defects that are non-infectious, with wonderful and beautifying results. To those who want to treat themselves at home instead of coming to the Institute, we will send a bottle of our famous

### PRINCESS COMPLEXION PURIFIER

To any address, with full instructions how to use it, on receipt of price, \$1.50. Superfluous Hair, Warts and Moles Permanently Removed—Write for Particulars Consultation Free—Write or Call. Write for Booklet "X" Free.

**HISCOTT INSTITUTE, LIMITED**  
61-F College St., Toronto, 2.



**FEARMAN'S  
Star Brand  
BACON**

For camping or the summer cottage you'll need Star Brand Bacon. It keeps so well — it tastes so good.

"Let the CLARK Kitchens help you"

**CLARK'S  
PORK & BEANS**

An excellent Food— The 36 oz. tin is most economical. Ask your dealer.

W. CLARK LIMITED MONTREAL

**MISS PATSY LAIRD**  
Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Laird, of Winnipeg, and granddaughter of Mrs. Alexander Laird, of Cluny Drive, Toronto.  
—Photo by Ashley & Crippen.





## THERE WAS GRANDMA...

*every little gesture and expression  
...so much herself...so REAL*

"The film had arrived during the day and when supper was over, Father got out the Kodalograph at once. We set up the screen while he put the reel in place, and within two minutes from the time we started, our little home movie performance was in full swing.

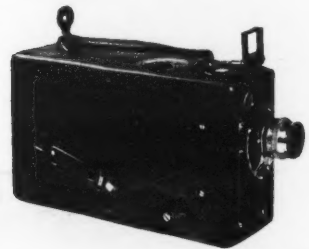
"There was Grandma... every little gesture and expression... so much herself... so REAL! We sat spellbound, telling ourselves it was only a picture, restraining the constant impulse to say something to her. It was so difficult for us to realize that she wasn't there in person at all, but that in reality she was a day's journey away from us.

"Father said, 'That's a great film. We must have duplicates made so that we'll have it always!'"

\*\*\*

Do you know how easy it is to have movies of your own... films that you take yourself, and show yourself?

Do you know that thousands are accumulating the most wonderful picture records of their children, their parents and their friends through the medium of the Ciné-Kodak, the camera which actually makes home movies every bit as easy to take as snapshots?



## Ciné-Kodak

*Simplest of All Home Movie Cameras*

### Canadian Kodak Co., Limited, Toronto

Sir Andrew MacPhail, of Montreal, is at his summer residence in Prince Edward Island till September.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson and Miss Eleanor Thompson, of Toronto, are at Seaside House, Metis.

Miss Alida Starr, of Toronto, is visiting Miss Sarah Starke, of Montreal, at Metis Beach.

Mrs. Lynch Staunton, of Hamilton, Ontario, is at Souris, Prince Edward Island.

Miss Isobel Ross, daughter of the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, has returned after a visit of some length in Nova Scotia. Miss Ross accompanied by Mrs. J. H. Gundy and Miss Aimee Cundy, left Saturday for Mr. Gordon Gooderham's camp at Lake Chino, Temagami.

Mrs. William Hendrie, of Gateside House, Hamilton, Ontario, and her sons, Messrs. George and William Hendrie, are at their place on French River.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Dobbie, of Galt, have returned from abroad, accompanied by their two daughters who have been at school in Lousanne, Switzerland.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Drynan, of Lowther Avenue, Toronto, were week-end visitors in Nanapanee, guests of Mrs. Burritt.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. C. Proctor, of Glen Road, Rosedale, Toronto, are at The Inn, Bon Echo, where they have been entertaining a party of friends.

Miss Lily Maule, of Toronto is the guest of Mrs. James Bain in Muskoka.



Mrs. R. R. Bongard is again in Toronto after a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Emerson Low in New York. Mrs. Bongard was also a guest of Mrs. W. B. Melkie, at Lake Champlain.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Gilbert, of Toronto, are sailing on the 17th of August for Plymouth, England. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert will spend some time motoring in Somerset and Devonshire.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Jones, of Toronto, are spending the month of August at Lake Simcoe, where they have taken a cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Angus Mackay, of Halifax, are visiting the latter's sister, Miss Kate Robertson at Pointe Claire.

Mrs. Hugh Dunlop, of Hamilton, was the guest of Mrs. Massey Knox at Dentonia Park last week.

Mr. Justice Fisher, of Toronto, Mrs. Fisher and Miss Elizabeth Fisher are at Jasper Park Lodge, Jasper Park, Alberta.

Miss Mildred Brock, of Toronto, was hostess of a most enjoyable luncheon at the York Club, Toronto, in honor of a number of the visiting Tennis players.

Mrs. Alfred Wright, of Crescent Road, Rosedale, Toronto, her daughter, Miss Helen Wright, and Miss Isobel Cockshutt, of Brantford, are at the Bigwin Inn, Lake of Bays.



MISS TANNIS ELIZABETH SOMERSET IN BRIDAL ATTIRE  
Miss Somerset's marriage to Mr. Richard Henry Lee took place on June 26. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Somerset.  
—Photo by Ashley and Crippen, posed by Elizabeth Dickson.

Lady Moss, of Toronto, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Davidson, who is summing at Bobcaygeon.

Miss Helen Davidson, of Peterborough, Ontario, is at Beaumaris this week, guest of Mrs. Yorik Ryerson.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Y. Eaton, of Toronto, with their children, are spending two weeks at the Georgian Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Ivey, of Toronto, are occupying Mr. Hayter Reed's residence, Cosy Cottage, at St. Andrew's.

Hon. Mr. Justice Ferguson and his sister, Mrs. Ferguson Burke, are taking a few weeks' holiday at the seaside.

Mr. Noel Eaton is spending the summer with his parents, Colonel and Mrs. W. P. Eaton in Oakville. Later on Mr. Eaton will return to England.

The Hon. Randolph Bruce, Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, and his niece, Miss Helen Mackenzie, who are at present abroad are sailing for Canada on August 18.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. George, of Toronto, are at Metis Beach.

Mr. Gerald Larklin, of Rosedale, Toronto, is at Metis Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Easson and Miss Margaret Easson, of Toronto, are at the Algonquin, St. Andrew's-by-the-Sea.

Mrs. F. W. Matthews and Miss Grace Matthews, of Toronto, are at the Royal Muskoka.

Mrs. Harry Alden Richardson, of Walmer Road, Toronto, and Mrs. Arthur H. C. Beaird, of Oriole Parkway, Toronto, and the latter's son, recently left for Prince Edward Island. Mr. Malcolm Richardson is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Murray Fleming of Russell Hill Road, Toronto, who are occupying the house of Mrs. Fleming's father, Mr. E. R. Wood, at Lake Rosseau, Muskoka, for the summer.

A large number of very interested spectators watched the final games in the Tennis Championship Contest at the Rosedale Golf Club, Toronto, on Saturday afternoon of last week. Those present included: Mr. W. Herbert Cawthra, General A. H. Bell, Mr. Alfred Beadmore, Mrs. Sanford Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Chapin, Mrs. Percy Myles, Mrs. Selwin Holmstead, Miss Michie, Miss Effie Michie, Mrs. Alfred Cameron, Mrs. Grayson Burruss, Mr. Justice Rose, the Misses Cosby, Miss Georgina Pearson, Mr. Worts Smart, Mr. Hugh Johnston, Mrs. F. C. Lee, Mrs. R. C. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. H. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Allan George, Miss Livingston, Mr. James Edgar, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Ashworth, Dr. and Mrs. Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. R. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. Pepler, Mr. George Lyon.

Mrs. James Warnock, of Toronto, and her daughter, Mrs. John Garvin, of Toronto, are at Lake Rosseau, Muskoka.

It is said in Ottawa that when H.R.H. Prince George, third son of King George and Queen Mary, comes to Canada on naval duty, he will visit the Capital in the middle of August. The Governor-General and the Viscountess Willingdon will have returned from their trip to Peace River, by that date and will be the hosts of the Prince at Rideau Hall.

Mrs. Allan Case is again in Toronto from Winona, where she was the guest of Mrs. Hendrie of The Holmstead, Hamilton, Ontario. Mrs. Hendrie has a house at Winona for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey Gilbert, of Oriole Gardens, Toronto, are on a two week's motor tour. Later Mrs. Gilbert and her children will go to Goderich, Ontario, for a month.

Miss Queenie Hoskin, of Toronto, is spending two weeks at Prout's Neck, Maine.

Mrs. Sterling Dean, Miss Katharine Dean, Miss Betty Gillespie, and Miss Janie Wallbridge, are again in Toronto after a motor tour to Ottawa and the Thousand Islands.

Mrs. William Hendrie is again at Gateside House, Hamilton, after a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Ronald Cumming, in London, England.

Miss Rochereau de la Sabliere, daughter of the French Consul of Jarvis Street, Toronto, is sailing from Montreal in the S. S. Aurania with Miss Juge and Miss Yvonne Juge to spend some time in France.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Maynard, of Toronto, are guests of Mrs. Maynard's mother, Mrs. H. C. Monk, in Ottawa.

Hon. John Bracken, Premier of Manitoba, sailed on the new C. P. R. S. S. Duchess of Athol, for England.

Mrs. Stanley S. Mills, of Cluny Drive, Toronto, is occupying her mother's—Mrs. J. B. O'Brien—cottage at Pidgeon Lake, for the summer.

Lieutenant-Col. George H. Gillespie, of London, Ontario, and Mrs. Gillespie were passengers to England in the new C. P. R. S. S. Duchess of Athol.

Mr. W. Assheton Smith and his children, of Toronto, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Drummond MacKay, at Wellesley Island, Windermere, Muskoka.

## The New "Golflex" Sports Model



*As Featured  
in Vogue,  
July 15th*

Tiny diagonal tuckings, accenting the smart overblouse, are approved of Lelong of Paris.

A two-toned belt, ending in a tailored fob, is a new touch of great chic.

For good grooming's sake the skirt is box-pleated only at the front.

The usual faultless, Golflex tailoring is in every line of this youthful, Golfex frock. It's fashioned of a rich, silk crepe in the new Autumn shades—Afghan red, Deerskin (beige), ivy green, as well as navy and black. At \$39.50.

Sports Shop — Third Floor.

The Robert Simpson Company Limited

Mrs. Thomas Guy and children, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, are guests of Mrs. Guy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Anderson in Chatham, N.B.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McCarthy, of Clarendon Avenue, Toronto, are at their summer residence at Balsam Lake.

Among the large number of spectators at the Rosedale Golf Club on Thursday of last week, where the Canadian Golf Champion games were held, were, the president of Rosedale Golf Club, Mr. T. A. Reid, Miss Helen Reid, Mr. R. C. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. H. Cassels, Mr. W. H. Cawthra, Mrs. W. Kingston, Mr. and Mrs. Adams (Hamilton), Mrs. Stikeman, Mrs. J. J. Ashworth, Mrs. Strathearn Hay, Col. C. S. MacInnis, Mrs. John Moss, Mr. Grayson Smith, Mr. B. L. Anderson, Miss Winifred Hoskin, Mr. Scott Griffin, Mr. Justice Rose, Mr. E. P. Beatty, Mr. Alfred Beadmore, Mr. Ralph Revell (Brantford), Major W. D. Wilson (President R.C.G.A., Hamilton), Mr. T. B. Greening, Mr. Melville Rogers (Ottawa), Miss Evelyn Mills, Miss Gagen, Mrs. Eustace Smith, the Misses Smith, Mr. Montgomery de L. Wilson, Mr. Jack Eastwood, Mr. Robert Gray, Mr. G. L. Robinson, Major Boone, Mrs. Adair Gibson, Miss Harriet Scott, Mrs. Edgar Jarvis, Mrs. Northway, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Eastwood, Mr. Bert Massie, Mrs. G. G. Glennie, Miss Johnston, Miss Ella Scott, Mr. W. Stratton, Mr. Grayson Smith.

## The Thornton-Smith Company Limited English Chintzes

Our new English Chintzes are, if possible, more delightful in their colourings and designs than ever before, each being chosen by our buyer for some particular element of interest, which will appeal to those who wish something out of the ordinary.

Samples to out-of-town enquiries.

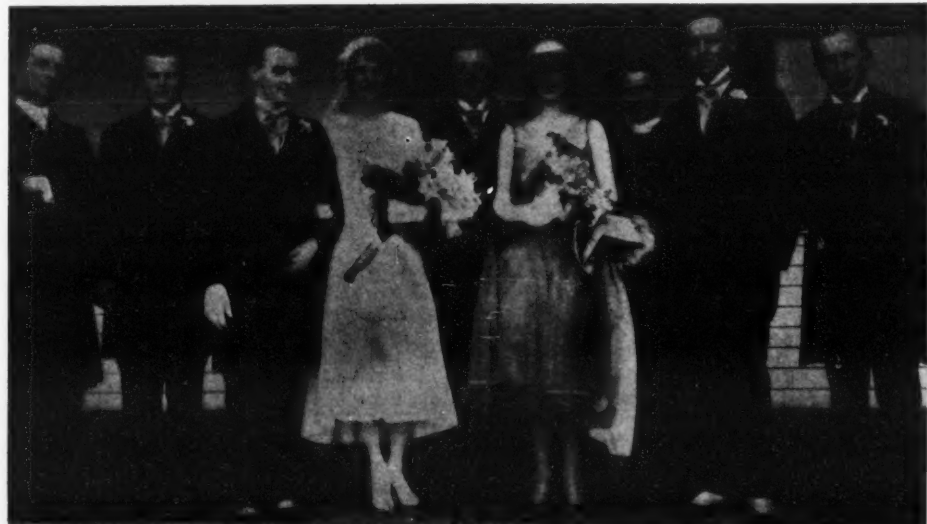
342 Yonge St., Toronto



### AN ENGAGEMENT

Mrs. C. E. Drewitt, of 68 Pricefield Road, announces the engagement of her sister, Juanita Richmond, to Major W. W. Proctor, son of the late John A. Proctor and Mrs. Proctor, of Beaverton. The wedding took place quietly at one o'clock, July 28th, at St. Paul's Church.

—Photo by Ashley & Crippen.



### THE SWEENEY-DUFF WEDDING AT LUNenburg, N.S.

Reading from left to right: Rev. Horace Gravener, Dr. Aubrey Tupper, usher; Mr. Dana L. P. Sweeney, bridegroom; Mrs. Sweeney, the bride, formerly Agnes Paterson Duff, eldest daughter of Mr. William Duff, M. P. for Antigonish, and Mrs. Duff; Mr. William Duff, M. P.; Miss Jean Duff, maid of honor; Rev. J. A. MacGlashen, uncle of the bride; Mr. William Miller, best man; and Mr. Ray Lohnes, usher.



## "Swat the fly" with GILLETT'S LYE

A teaspoonful of Gillett's Lye sprinkled in the Garbage Can prevents flies breeding

Use Gillett's Lye for all Cleaning and Disinfecting



Costs little but always effective

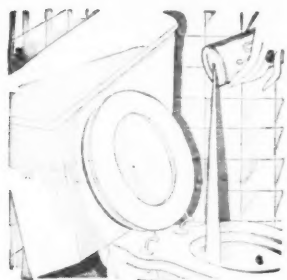


## KING'S HALL COMPTON, P. Q. Boarding School for Girls

Healthfully located in beautiful country-side, own farm. Progressive methods of education, individual attention, outdoor life and athletics. Happy school life. 80 boarders from 12 years to McGill Junior Matriculation standard. Terms moderate.

Lady Principal, Julia Turwell, B.A., Oxon., assisted by a fully qualified staff. Full particulars on application to Secretary. 1-28

Cleanliness is extra necessary in summer



At ANY time of the year, the toilet bowl should be clean and spotless. But during the summer-time it is imperative that the toilet be kept pure and sparkling.

Sani-Flush takes the unpleasantness out of this job. Just sprinkle it in the bowl, following the directions on the can, and flush. The job is done. And well done. Pleasantly, conveniently and thoroughly, Sani-Flush does its work. Sani-Flush cleans and purifies the entire toilet, even the hidden, unhealthy trap where no brush could possibly reach.

Use Sani-Flush a lot in summer. It is harmless to plumbing. It makes work pleasanter. It is a certain aid toward sanitary, hygienic housekeeping, because it thoroughly and safely does this most necessary of household tasks. Keep a can on hand all the time.

Buy Sani-Flush in new punch-top can at your grocery, drug or hardware store, 35c.

**Sani-Flush**  
Cleans Closet Bowls Without Scouring

HAROLD F. RITCHIE & CO., Ltd.  
Toronto, Canada  
33 Farringdon Road  
London, E. C. 1, England



Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. John H. Price, of Quebec, have been recently visiting Major and Mrs. Harland B. MacDougall at Cartierville for a few days. They are, with their children, at Tadoussac, guests of Lady Price.

The marriage of Mr. Terence Hainsford Winslow, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Pelham Winslow, Sherbrook street west, Montreal, to Miss Mary Florence Syme, only daughter of Mrs. John Syme, of St. John's, Newfoundland, is taking place at St. John's on August 7. Mr. and Mrs. Winslow will attend the marriage in St. John's.

Mrs. Stewart, wife of the Hon. Charles Stewart and the Misses Christine and Rose Stewart will spend several weeks at Algonquin Park. The Hon. Charles Stewart is accompanying the Prime Minister on his tour of Alberta.

Lady Hood, of Montreal, recently sailed in the S. S. *Megantic* for England. Lady Hood will spend two months abroad.

Miss Marjorie Cook, who recently returned to Canada from England, is with her mother, Mrs. William Cook, at Cacouna.



MRS. J. GILL GARDNER  
Of Brockville, Ontario, who is to christen the new S.S. Lady Drake, of the Canadian National Steamships, Ltd., at Birkenhead, England, on August 16. Mr. Gardner is a Director of the C.N.R. Railways.

—Photo by Dunn & Co.

Mrs. E. B. Devlin and her daughters, the Misses Eileen and Mary Devlin, of Ottawa, are at Murray Bay for a few weeks.

Mrs. W. H. Rowley, of Ottawa, who is spending the summer at Murray Bay, was hostess on Tuesday at a luncheon in honor of the Ambassador of the United States to Canada and Mrs. Phillips who, with a party, are on a yachting trip and were spending a few days at Murray Bay.

Mrs. Louis de Lotbiniere, Harwood, of Montreal, entertained at luncheon on Tuesday of last week at her summer place at Vaudreuil, in honor of Mrs. Edmond Demers, who leaves shortly for Europe.

Miss Marguerite Crombie, of Ottawa, has been visiting Mrs. W. H. Rowley, of Ottawa, at the latter's summer place at Murray Bay.

Lieut.-Col. J. S. O'Meara and Mrs. O'Meara, of Quebec, recently sailed in the S. S. *Empress of Australia* for England. They expect to return to Quebec early in September.

Miss G. Devlin, of Aylmer, Que., is spending some time in Quebec, guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Charles Devlin.

Mrs. Fred White, of Ottawa, and Miss Milly White, are at Kennebank Port for the remainder of the summer.

Miss Lucille Ansley, of Perth, Ontario, is in Montreal, guest of her aunt, Miss Mabel Ansley, of Topper Street.

Major Francois Lebel and Mrs. Lebel, Mrs. Jacques Tenouard Lariviere and Miss F. Lariviere, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles Donohue, of Quebec, at their country place at Pointe au Pic, sailed in the S. S. *Empress of Australia* last week for their home in Paris.

Mrs. Harboldt, Mrs. Woodbury, and Miss Currie, of Halifax, N.S., were in Toronto for the Tennis Championship games, at the Toronto Lawn Tennis Club.

Sir George McLaren Brown, who has been seriously ill in London is now convalescent, has left the hospital and is at the seaside to recuperate.



MISS BETTY GARDNER  
Of Brockville, Ontario, who has accompanied her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gill Gardner, to Great Britain for the christening of the new C.N.R. Steamship, Lady Drake, at Birkenhead, England.

—Photo by Dunn & Co.

## Water Lily Lore (Continued from page 25)

Miss Barbara MacDougall, of Montreal, has been visiting Mrs. S. T. Blacklock at Metis Beach.

The Misses Phoebe and Ruth Grierson, of Ottawa, who are competing in the Canadian tennis championships, have been the guests of Mrs. W. P. Scott, in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Montague Howard, of Quebec, have been spending a couple of weeks at Riviere-du-Loup. Mrs. Howard's mother, Mrs. Rainville, of Montreal, is also at Riviere-du-Loup.

it. It will be the high light in our garden, the spot to which the roving eye is irresistibly drawn. And we will find that, no matter how tired we may be, when we look into the calm and beautiful face of the water-lily,—

"The cares that infest the day  
Will fold their tents like the Arabs,  
And silently steal away."

## Kelvinator does more than "keep" foods

A KELVINATOR does more than "keep" foods. It chills them thoroughly, preserving all their original deliciousness. Meats in a Kelvinator actually improve in flavor and become more tender.

Kelvinator gives you your own ice-plant. Simply pour water in trays, place in the cooling unit and shortly you have cubes of pure ice. Kelvinator also ends the eternal what-is-to-be-done-with-the-left-overs? All the food you buy is used. None is wasted.

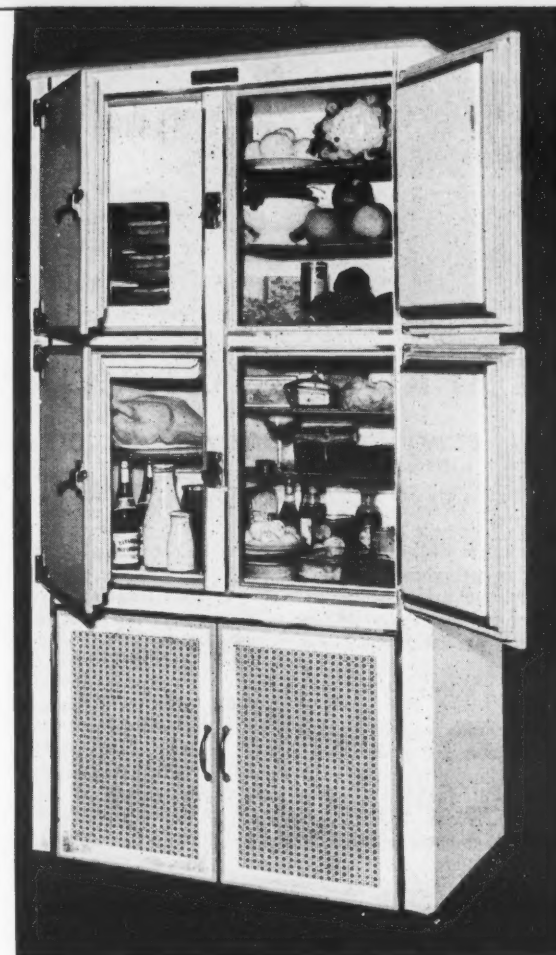
49° is the danger mark in refrigeration. Within 9° above it bacteria in foods multiply 400 times faster. Put a thermometer in your ice-box. Know exactly the temperature at which your food is stored. If your ice-box does not maintain a temperature below 49° it is not only a useless expense but dangerous. For food that looks and seems fresh can be tainted. This tainted food, without your knowing it, can cause your family headaches, indigestion and intestinal disorders. Take no chances, get a Kelvinator. It automatically maintains a temperature always well below 49°. It protects your family's health as well as its food.

Easy to buy—current cost trifling. In our files are hundreds of letters from Kelvinator owners who find that their current cost averages only 39c to 45c per month. Of course, this varies with the size of Kelvinator purchased, its location in the home and the local current rates.

If your present ice-box proves a good one you can cut operating costs greatly by electrifying it with a Kelvinator cooling unit. If your ice-box does not do its duty, install a complete Kelvinator ready to run. Either kind of Kelvinator can be installed immediately for a small first payment. Pay the balance over a convenient period.

### Send for "The Kelvinator Book"

Study the facts about Kelvinator. Send coupon to get full details of the 63 models. We will also send you the address of a Kelvinator showroom near you.



KELVINATOR MODEL 0566. Food storage space equal to a shelf one foot wide and nearly fifteen feet long. Heavy, easily cleaned porcelain inside and out. Striking trimmings of French gray.

## Kelvinator ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR

KELVINATOR OF CANADA, LTD.  
London, Ontario

Kindly send me "The Kelvinator Book," and address of Kelvinator showroom near me where I can see the actual models.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

## All dealers have The NEW and IMPROVED KOTEX

Acclaimed by Women  
Endorsed by Doctors  
Scientifically Deodorizes\*



Deodorizes\*...  
and 4 other  
important features:

- 1—Softer gauze ends chafing; pliable filler absorbs amazingly;
  - 2—Corners are rounded and tapered; no evidence of sanitary protection;
  - 3—Deodorizes\*—safely, thoroughly, by a new patented process;
  - 4—Adjust it to your needs; thinner, thicker; narrower as required;
- and
- 5—Easily disposed of; no unpleasant laundry.

IN every drug, dry goods and departmental store in the country today you will find the New and Improved Kotex.

The New Kotex is unbelievably comfortable. It is softer than ever before, cool and light to wear. Yet its absorbency is unchanged, its effective area the same.

It is comfortable because it fits like a garment. Corners are tapered and rounded to avoid awkward bulkiness. In Kotex you have a soft, pliable napkin that can be adjusted to suit your own ideas of thickness.

The old features of Kotex are unchanged. The same high absorbency that gives absolute protection—same deodorizing—same simplicity of disposal.

Buy a box today. Now 60c for a box of twelve.

MADE IN CANADA  
**KOTEX**  
The New Sanitary Napkin Which Deodorizes



\*Kotex is the only sanitary napkin that deodorizes with scientific accuracy. This ends an important fear—that of offense to others.